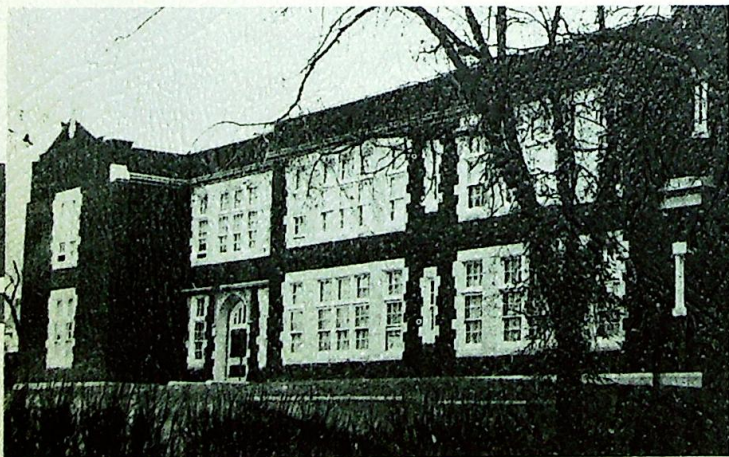




50th anniversary

Bedford Road Collegiate Institute

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

The first fifty years of Bedford Road Collegiate



G.G. Dyck,
Staff Advisor

- by The Students
4A of 1972-73

PREFACE

March 1973 is a memorable period in the history of Bedford Road Collegiate; it marks the fiftieth anniversary of its period of operations as a high school. To commemorate this period one class, the present 4A, was given approximately three years to organize, collect information and then write the history of Bedford Road Collegiate.

The approach required segmentation. Groups of two to four students undertook a given area of research and then wrote the chapter. The people responsible for each chapter are acknowledged.

We are grateful to many people for the interest shown this project and also for the assistance given to our young researchers. Special thanks must be accorded to Mr. James M. Grasley, principal of Bedford Road. This book was his idea, and what's equally important, his interest and support made the hours of research a rewarding experience. Thanks is due also to Dr. Fred Gathercole, Director of Education for Saskatoon, whose blessings and moral support were a necessary ingredient of the project. Appreciation is due to Mrs. Audrey Sabiston whose skill as a typist made this book professional in appearance. Thanks are due also to Tim Chow and John Sholter for valuable help with drawing floor plans.

If you are a scholar - Pass it by

If a critic - Close the book.

If you are curious about the past - Read it.

From - This Was Their Life - by M. Kidd.

The Golden Anniversary

Contents

- Chapter 1 - The Physical Plant
- Chapter 2 - Principals and Vice Principals
- Chapter 3 - Staff
- Chapter 4 - Some Students and Families
- Chapter 5 - Extra-curricular Activities
- Chapter 6 - "Do You Remember"
- Chapter 7 - The Bedford Gallery
- Chapter 8 - Lest We Forget
- Chapter 9 - The Lantern and The Spark
- Chapter 10 - The Future

CHAPTER ONE

THE PHYSICAL PLANT

written by ray lucyshyn
kelly wionzek
dalton mervold
larry hagan

Our pioneer forefathers held a strong belief that education for their children was most desirable. Because of this belief many schools were built and quickly filled. Nutana Collegiate, Saskatoon's first high school built in 1910, could not cope with the city's rapid growth. Saskatoon's first generation was reaching high school age and because a good education increased chances for a good job, by the end of this century's second decade it was apparent that more room was needed. In fact, late in 1921 the school board had to rent rooms from the YMCA for teaching purposes, and for a while classes had to be held in two separate shifts at Nutana. Seeing that this situation was not good, the school board in November of 1921 purchased the land for Saskatoon's second collegiate.

In this first chapter we will outline the growth of this school, beginning with the original building and following its growth up to the present day. In addition, Bedford on two occasions found it necessary to move outside of the original location and occupy other buildings in the city, and the reasons behind these moves will be told.

The idea that more facilities would be needed was first suggested at a school board meeting in 1917 by Mr. J.F. Cairns, who suggested that an addition be constructed at Nutana Collegiate. Public opinion, however, favored a new collegiate on the west side of the city and a vote in 1919 confirmed this. The board went along with popular opinion and on November 25, 1921 purchased land near Avenue H and Rusholme Road at a cost of \$14,600 as a site for the new collegiate. Mr. J.D. Webster was chosen as architect for the project. Tenders were called and on July 27, 1922, A.W. Cassidy and Company of Saskatoon were awarded the contract for general construction. Their bid of \$104,500 was accepted over six other bids.

The design chosen for the new school was one used in Winnipeg with much success. A delegation of school board officials had made a trip there and had decided to model the school after various big Winnipeg collegiates.

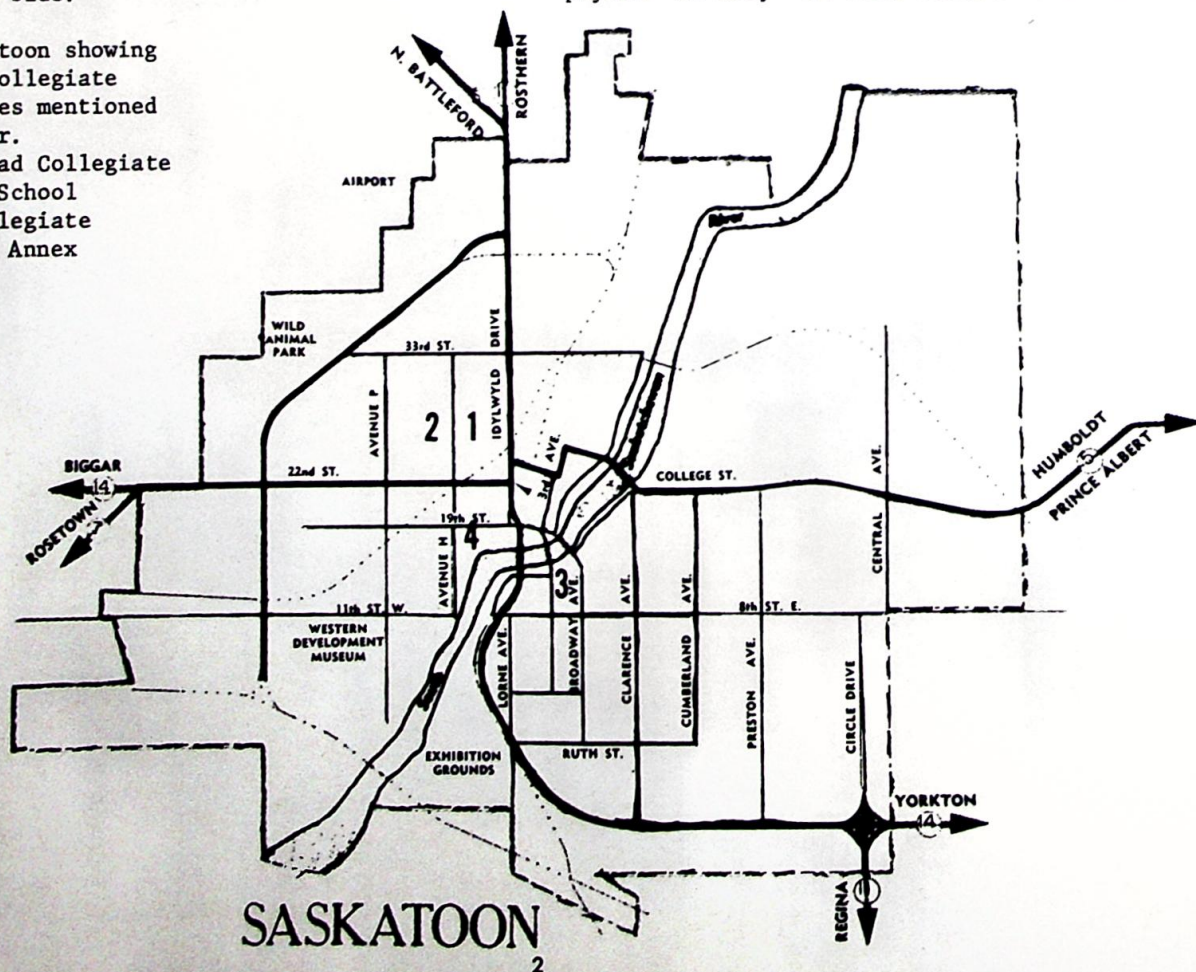
The work progressed smoothly and on February 12, 1923 the school was officially opened. Now, Saskatoon had two collegiates, neither of which had an official name. The first school had simply been called the Saskatoon Collegiate. The school board decided to run a contest in the Saskatoon newspaper to name both collegiates and of the many names suggested, the two selected were Nutana and Bedford Road.

At the time of its opening, Bedford Road Collegiate had 497 students in attendance and it was among the most modern of schools in Canada. By the end of the year it had over 700 students enrolled, making it one of the largest in the dominion.

Bedford Road Collegiate had facilities for five hundred students, but as early as a month after the opening, the school board was hearing complaints about the new school being too small. Studies showed that already without incoming country students, the building was overcrowded and that there was no room of suitable capacity for typewriters. Complaints were also voiced about the absence of a gymnasium at Bedford. In answer to this complaint the school board suggested that an outside gymnasium be built. Later, in March of 1923 the principal, Mr. Speers, added his voice to the chorus of protest on this matter. In September of the same year Mr. Speers introduced sketches done by Mr. R. Blackwood for a proposed gymnasium. Two plans were shown and the board approved the one the lower cost, \$20,000. However, a poll of rate-payers in July of 1924 showed that the citizens

A map of Saskatoon showing Bedford Road Collegiate and other places mentioned in this chapter.

1. Bedford Road Collegiate
2. Westmount School
3. Nutana Collegiate
4. The Hebrew Annex



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UP TO DATE, THOROUGH AND ARCHITECTURALLY
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OPENS ITS DOORS TO 500 PUPILS TODAY

Saskatoon is proud to have a new high school building which will mark a new era in educational progress. The new Bedford Collegiate, located on the corner of Avenue M and Twentieth Street, is a fine example of modern architecture and is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

NO FORMAL CEREMONIES

There will be no formal ceremonies at the opening of the new Bedford Collegiate. The school will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. today. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

STORY OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

The new Bedford Collegiate is a fine example of modern architecture and is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

The new Bedford Collegiate is a fine example of modern architecture and is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

NEED GROWS

The need for a new high school building in Saskatoon has long been felt. The new Bedford Collegiate is a fine example of modern architecture and is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

WORK STARTS

Work on the new Bedford Collegiate started in 1922. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

WEST SIDE'S CLAIMS

The new Bedford Collegiate is a fine example of modern architecture and is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils. The school is well equipped with all the latest facilities for the education of its pupils.

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THE NEW COLLEGIATE



This is the new Bedford Collegiate, which will seat the eyes of 500 pupils when classes start this morning. The institution is modelled on lines adopted by the Winnipeg school board in the construction of Kelvin Technical High School in Port Rouge and other big Winnipeg schools.

In every detail it is thoroughly modern and will supply a new life to the city, a new life that has become a public issue of the deepest importance.

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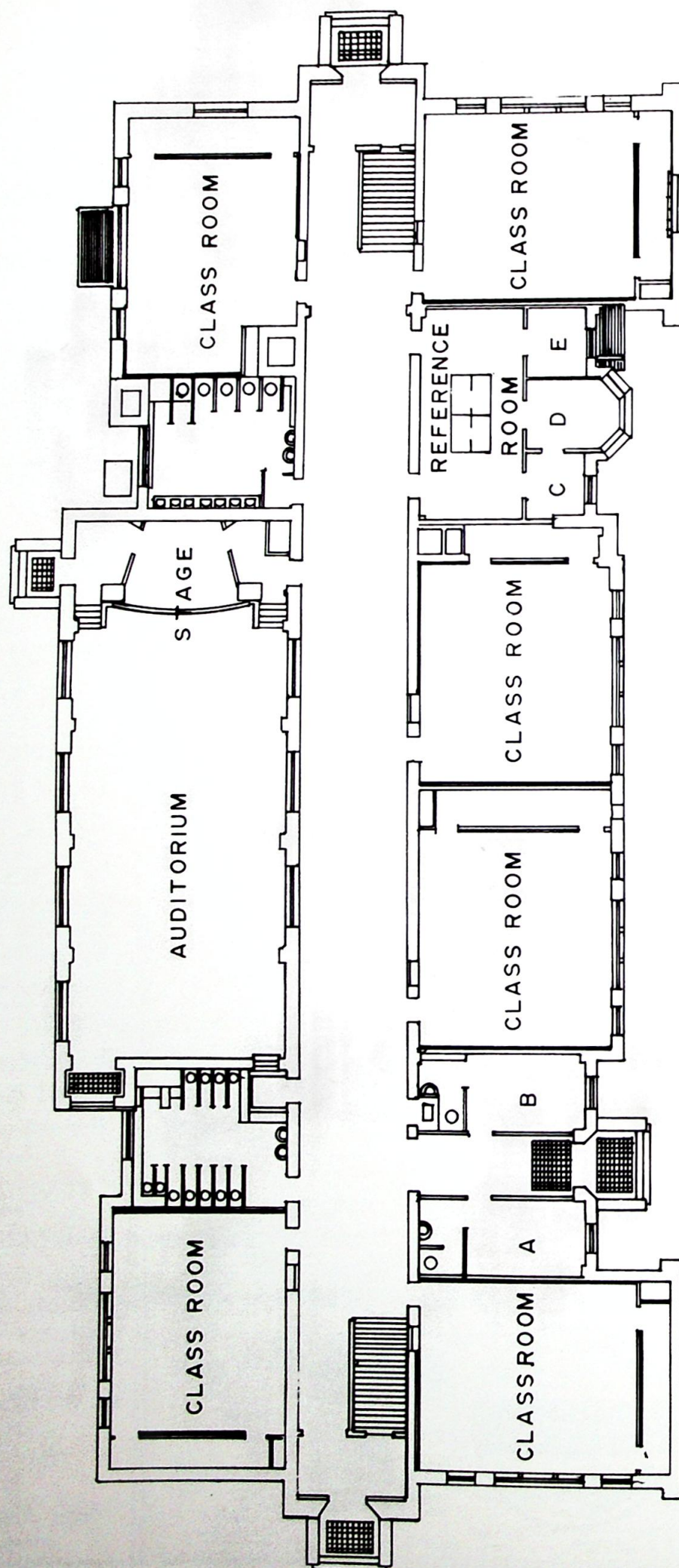
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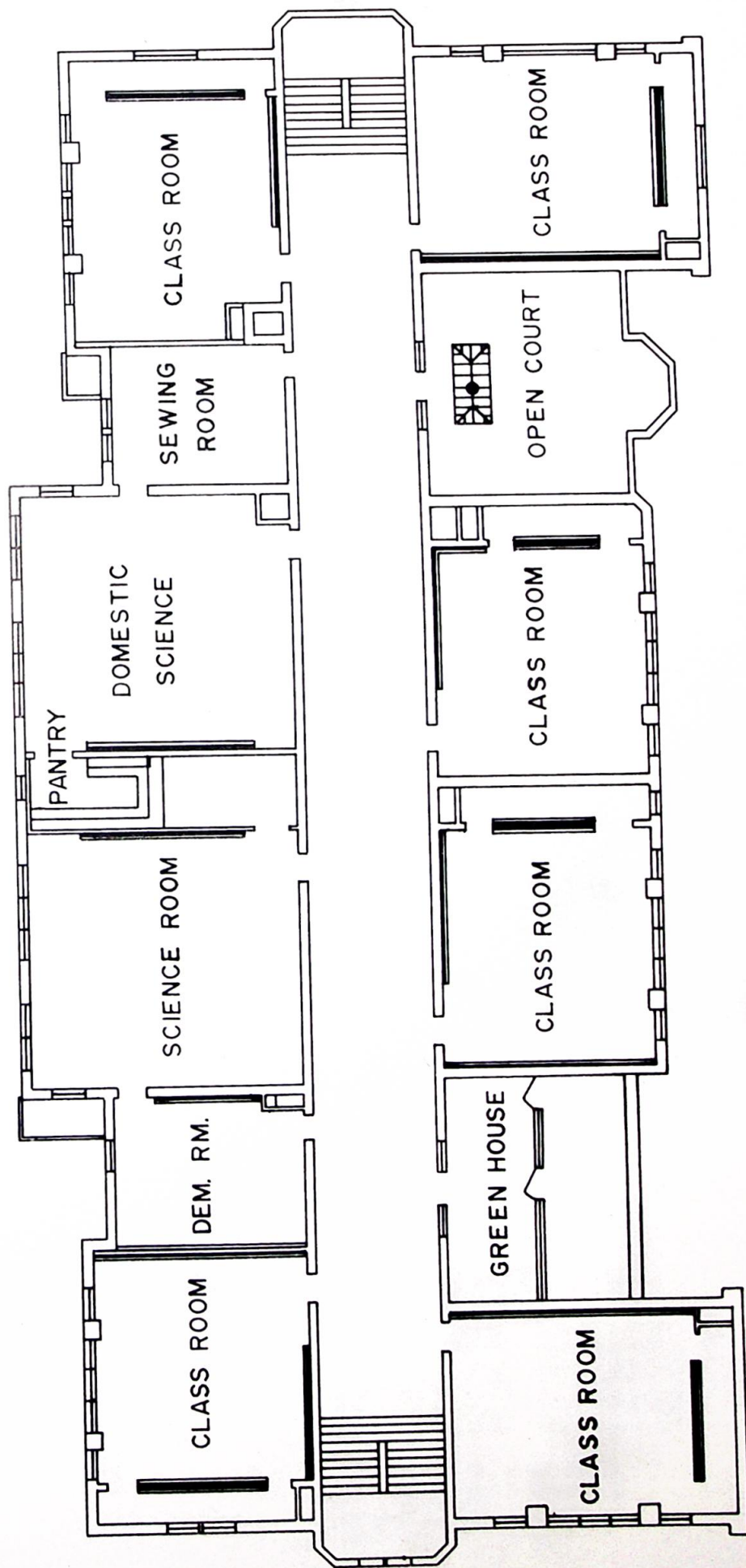
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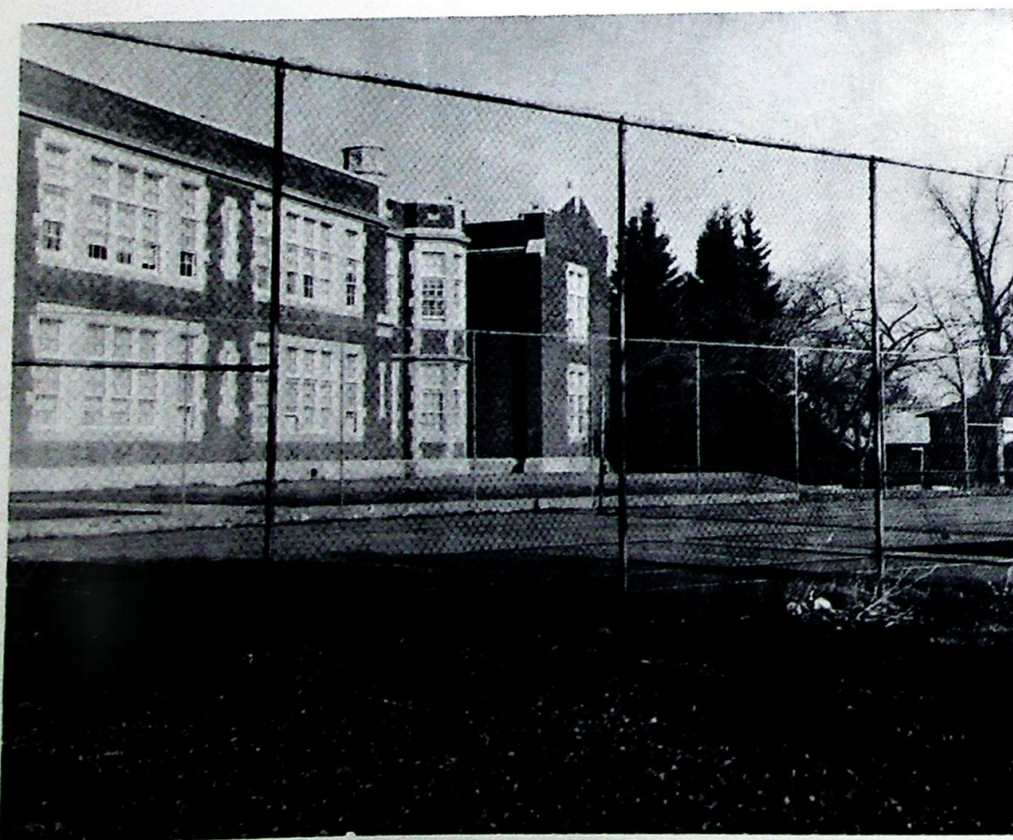
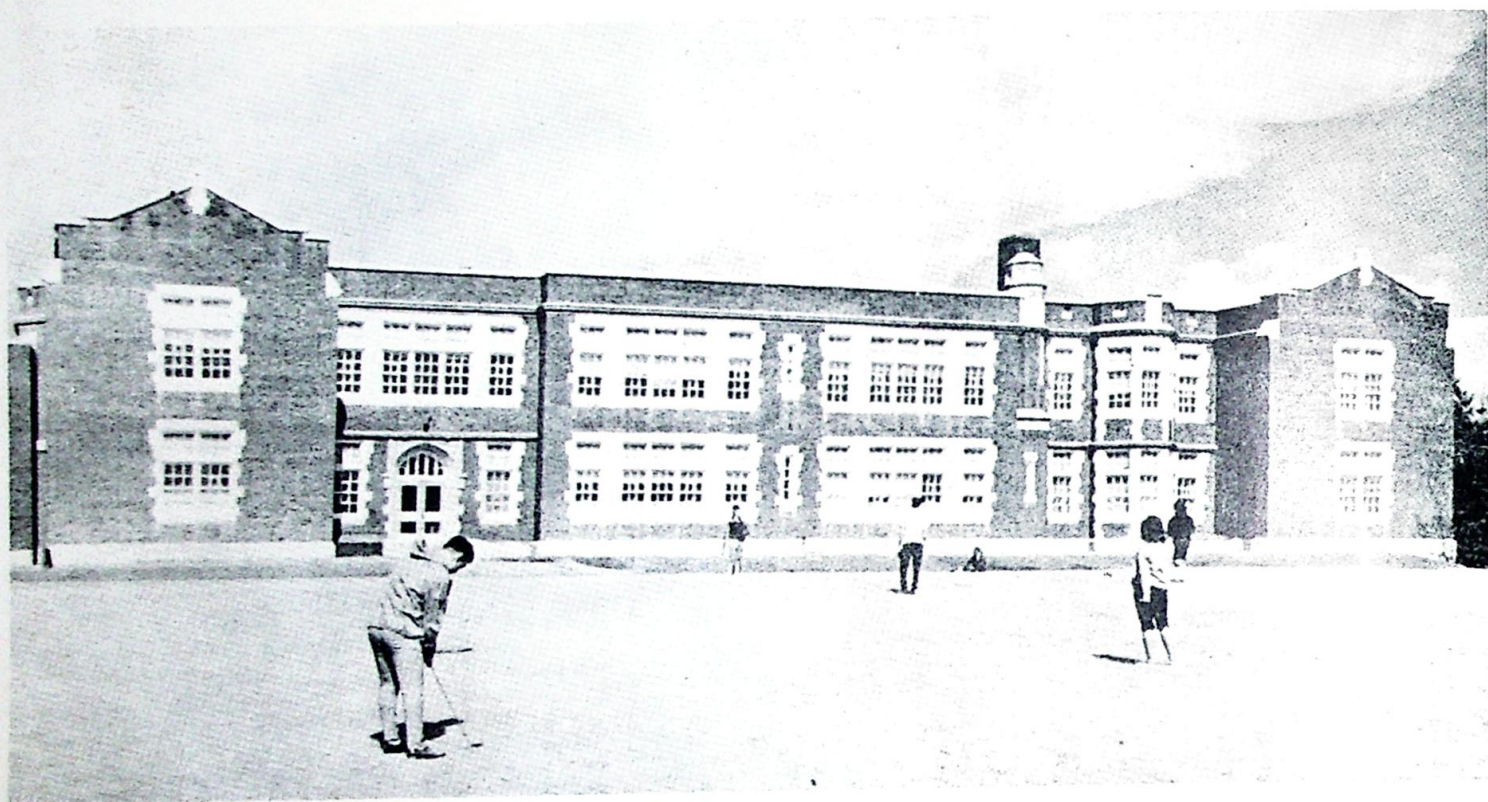
- A MALE TEACHERS ROOM
 B FEMALE TEACHERS ROOM
 C STENOGRAPHER
 D PRINCIPALS ROOM
 E STORE ROOM

GROUND FLOOR

THE ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR



Above: a view from the south of the original stage, before the tennis courts were put in.

Left: the same view with the tennis courts in the foreground.

were not in favor. City of Saskatoon bylaw #1517 for the sum of \$22,000 was rejected.

By 1926 construction on an addition to Bedford Road still had not yet begun. Mr. Speers informed the school board that with an enrolment of 714 students, additional room was needed. The board discussed the possibility of again submitting to the rate-payers a bylaw for the extension of Bedford, and in March the board decided to inspect the conditions at first hand. Upon seeing the crowded conditions, it was decided that the board attempt

to provide some additional classrooms and an assembly hall by the opening date of the next school term. Preparations for the extension moved forward quickly. According to plans drawn up by Mr. F. Martin, the extension was to be placed at the rear of the existing building, fourteen to twenty feet away. Access was to be made through the existing auditorium stage (library). It was to be a combination auditorium-gymnasium with six classrooms above it at a total cost of about \$60,000.

The matter of the appointment of an architect was

settled quickly after the rate-payers approved the addition on May 28. Since Mr. F.Martin had drawn the preliminary drawings and was familiar with the matter, he was chosen as architect.

On July 15, tenders were opened for the general contract of the extension. The bid of Mr. R.J. Arrand was accepted over three others; his bid was \$34,590.

Although the extension was to be finished by September it was not completed until January of 1927. By December of the same year all minor work was done and the board accepted the extension as a finished product. The final total was a cost of \$61,300.

Bedford Road Collegiate remained relatively unchanged until the outbreak of the Second World War. The entire country geared itself for the war effort and Bedford Road did its part too. The Allies needed facilities for the training of air crews. Schools and buildings all over the country

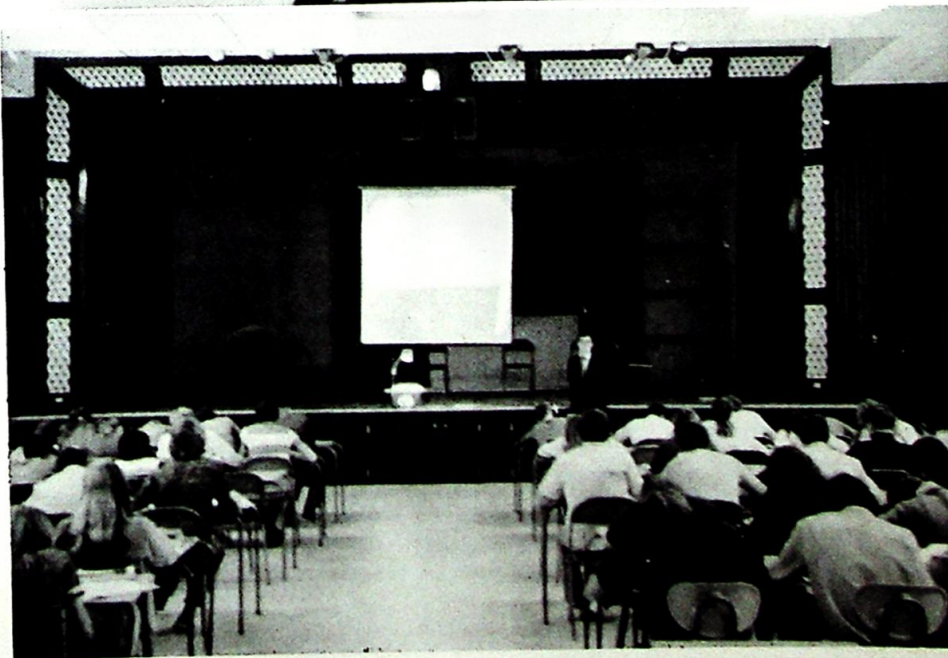
were converted into training centers for the Air Force. In September 1941, the board granted the request of the Department of National Defence for the use of Bedford Road as an initial training school. For this the school board was granted the sum of \$25,000 plus a rental fee of \$1 per year for the duration of the war. Most of the \$25,000 went toward additions and alterations to Westmount public elementary school, which was to be Bedford's temporary quarters. Westmount's students were crowded into neighbouring schools, such as Mayfair, Caswell, Princess Alexandra, and Pleasant Hill. Bedford students then held classes at Westmount. However, this could not be done without alterations

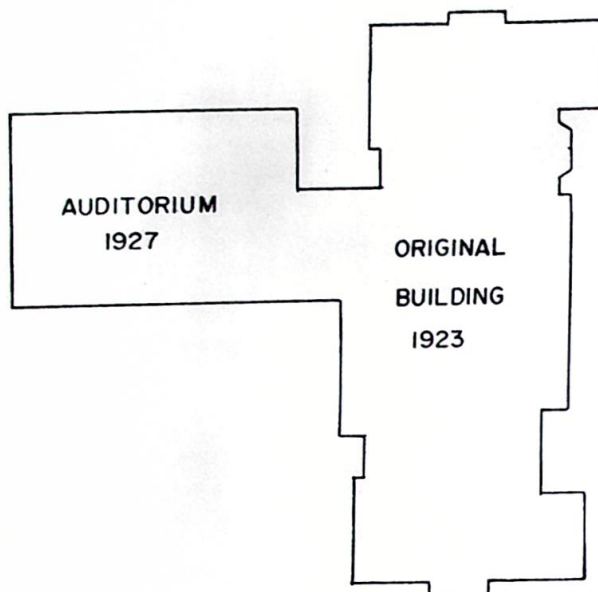
Formerly there had been no gym at Westmount. Since the curriculum at Bedford called for one, a gym had to be constructed. Tenders were called and Mr. E.J.Lindskog's bid of \$18,300 was accepted for general construction, the work to be completed by the start of the 1941-42 school term. This

Bedford's Library. At the time that the original building was constructed, it was used as an auditorium.



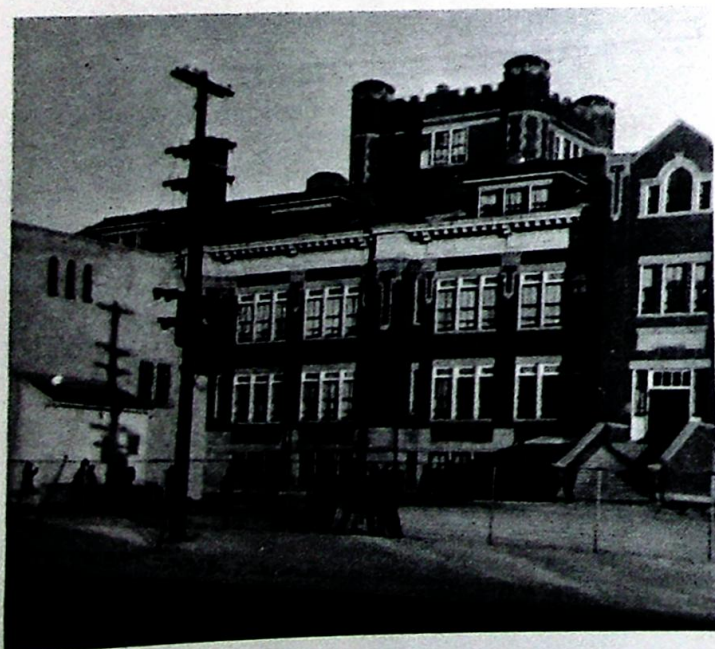
The auditorium as it looks today.



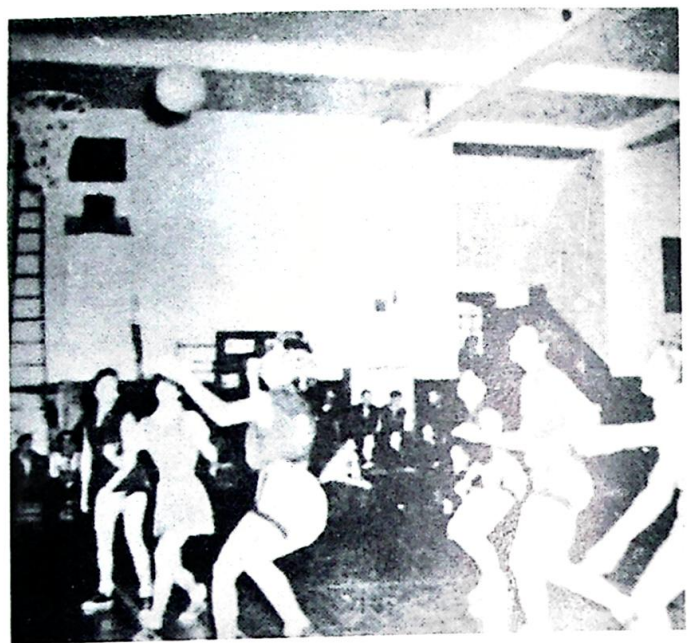


The shape of the school after the addition of the auditorium in 1927.

building, separate from Westmount School except for a small passageway, is now known as the Saskatoon Recreation Center and is also used by the students of Westmount as a gymnasium. It was formally opened early in 1942. Moreover, alterations to the Westmount building itself had to be made. Tenders for this job were called for and Mr. W.A. Peberdy's bid of \$7,400 was chosen. He completed the minor repairs by September 1941. In addition there was the additional expense of \$1,500 for moving such things as library books and desks from Bedford to Westmount.



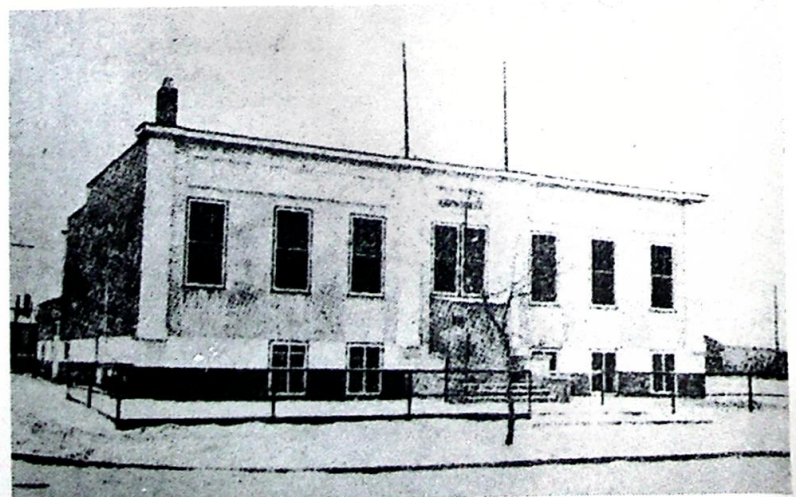
Westmount School, with the gymnasium on the left.



The auditorium as it looked a few years ago when it was being used as a gymnasium.

The Bedford Road Building, now officially known as Initial Training School #7 was also undergoing many changes. After the desks were taken out, Link Trainers were put into many rooms. These devices were used to simulate flying without actually leaving the ground. With these machines, the Bedford Road Building was used to help train many qualified pilots until 1944.

In March of that year, representatives of the Air Force came to Saskatoon to inform the collegiate board that the Bedford Road building was no longer required by the RCAF. There were several con-



The Old Hebrew School, used for a time by Bedford.

ditions that the RCAF had to meet before handing the building back to the school board. These included: 1) removal of temporary partitions installed, 2) re-installing of blackboards taken out, 3) sanding, but not finishing wooden floors, and 4) paying half the cost of repainting the interior of the school. The RCAF also had to pay the sum of \$1,500 to cover moving expenses back to Bedford Road.

By the beginning of the 1944-45 school term, regular classes were back at Bedford and things were back to normal. Bedford had done its part in winning the war.

The physical plant of Bedford Road was sufficient for the school's needs up until the late 1950's when it became evident that more classroom space was needed. It was decided to look for a building to use as a temporary annex, and the school board found that the old Hebrew School on Avenue F South was available for purchase. On June 17, 1957 the board reported that the deal had been consummated with provisions as follows:

- 1) The purchase price was to be \$35,000.
- 2) Possession date was to be July 1, 1957.
- 3) The Saskatoon Jewish Community was to have full use with no charge of two classrooms each school day in the evenings and Sunday mornings until their new school is ready for occupancy.
- 4) There must be a provision that if and when the Collegiate Board should decide to put the property up for sale, the Saskatoon Jewish Community should have first opportunity to purchase it.

It was found that a few renovations would be necessary, and tenders were called for the task of changing the existing basement auditorium into four classrooms. The bid of Shoquist Construction Ltd. was accepted at a cost of \$10,600, the work to be completed by August 20, 1958.

The annex was used up until 1961 when a number of factors caused the school board to consider closing the annex and building an addition to Bedford. One factor was that the school's enrollment had grown so that added room was needed. Modern facilities for woodworking, drafting, and home economics, as well as a new gymnasium were all considered needed. In addition to this, in January 1958, Fire Chief Lennon had given publicity through the press, radio and television, that the annex was not safe. Also, the following letter was received from Mr. J. Brecknell, president of the Bedford Road Home and School Organization:

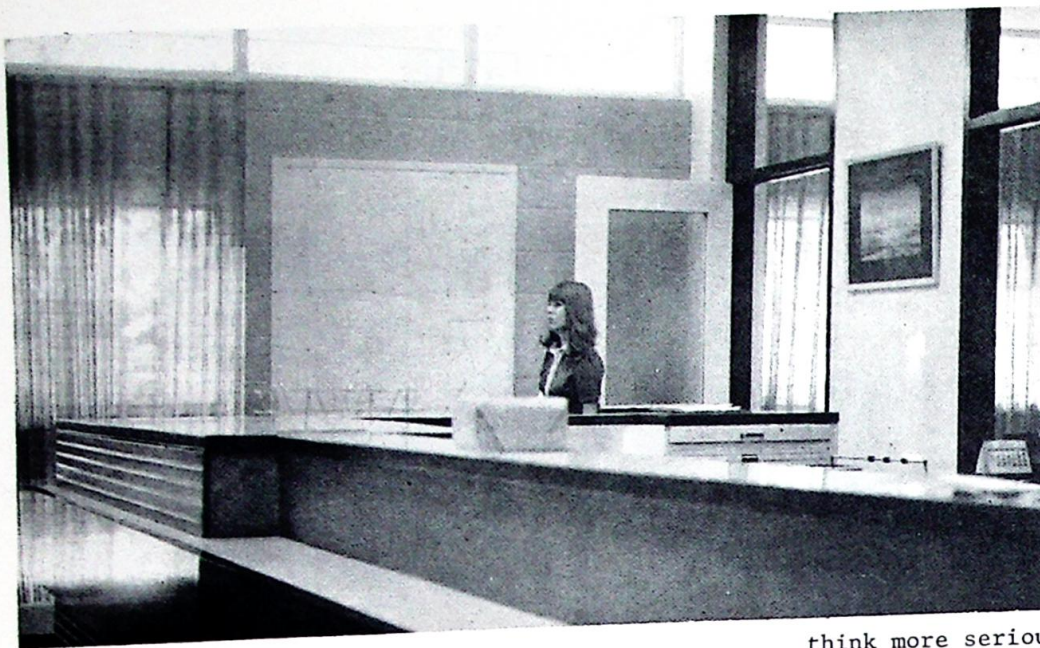
"On behalf of the Bedford Road Home and School Association I would like respectfully to draw to your attention the inadequate and unsatisfactory nature of the accommodations offered to students at Bedford. That the premises there has been outgrown is not very surprising, seeing that there has been no extension or modification since 1927 or so. We feel strongly that the very least that should be done to relieve the situation is the addition of a suitable gymnasium. This would allow the conversion of the present unsightly and outworn room into a couple of classrooms, we suggest. It seems inevitable, in our opinion, that this building will soon be overcrowded again, despite the opening of the fine new school at Mount Royal. In conversation with local people some other needs are mentioned. We believe, however, that the provision of a new gymnasium is a reasonable request, even a modest one. It would fill a real need in the operation of the collegiate. We sincerely hope that this suggestion will meet with your approval!"

Taking all this into consideration, the board decided to go ahead with the construction of an addition to Bedford while making temporary repairs to the annex.

Kerr, Cullingworth, Riches and Associates were



The front of the 1961 addition to Bedford Road Collegiate.



The general office, located in the Phase One section of the extension to Bedford Road.

chosen as architects for the addition. In January of 1961 the school board went ahead and made formal application to the local government board to use the unexpended amount of the bylaw for Walter Murray collegiate, which came to a sum of \$30,000, to finance the first stage of the extension to Bedford Road collegiate.

The plans called for the extension to come in three phases. The first was to include a general office, principal's and vice-principal's offices, a biology laboratory, a junior science laboratory, and three ordinary classrooms. So that the existing heating system would not be overtaxed, a heat room was included in the basement. The total area of this first phase was to be 13,000 square feet at a cost of \$206,000.

Phase two was to include a gymnasium complete with lockers, showers, etc. There was also to be a kitchen adjoining the gymnasium for the use of the Home and School at their meetings. The SRC and the band also have the use of this room as a concession stand. The total area of the second phase was to be 15,000 square feet at a cost of \$277,000.

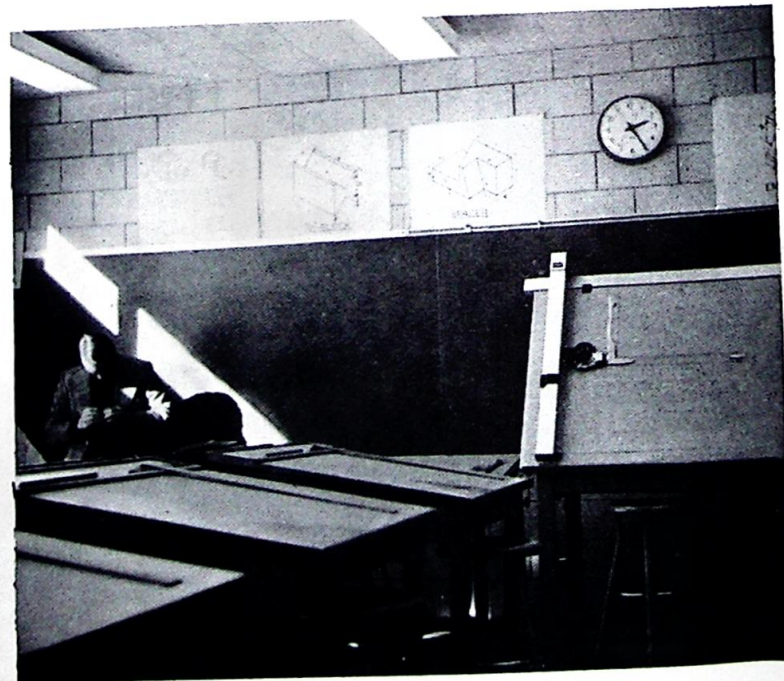
The third phase was to consist of a manual training room, a cooking laboratory and a sewing room, three classrooms, washrooms, and a staff room, was to be a total floor space of 18,000 square feet at a cost of \$277,000.

The board decided that Phase One should be built first since the biology laboratory would release a classroom in the old school and the additional three new classrooms would permit closing of the Hebrew annex. Architects advised that the extension would necessitate the rerouting of sewer and water lines. The board agreed to pay the sum of \$7,000 for this task. In April of 1961 tenders were called for the construction of Phase one. Three months later the tenders were opened and the bid of Boychuk Construction Company of Saskatoon was accepted over two others, their bid having been \$246,700. Construction started shortly afterward.

In November of the same year the board started to

think more seriously about phases two and three of the extension. Tenders were called for January of 1962. Seven bids were received with Piggott Construction Company winning the contract with a bid of \$495,000 for the two phases. In February 1962 a bylaw for the sum of \$500,000 was put before the voters and approved.

Construction went ahead on the last two phases with the completion date to be August 15, 1962. For a short while matters were complicated due to a carpenter's strike. In order to have the extension completed in time, the school board decided to grant the contractors a \$2,500 bonus if the completion date could be met. The bonus money was spent on overtime for the workers and the work was completed in time for the new school year. By the end of 1962 all work on the addition was completed.



The drafting room at Bedford Road

On the right is a clipping from the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix announcing the new gymnasium for BRCI. Below is a picture of the woodworking room, and below that is a picture of the courtyard.

Gymnasium Slated for Bedford Road Collegiate

JUN 16 1960

Collegiate trustees Tuesday gave assurance to residents of Bedford Road Collegiate district that a gymnasium addition to this school would be the next building item to be considered by the board.

J. W. Brecknell, president-elect of Bedford Home and School Association, appeared before the board in support of a letter from the association. This

drew attention to the inadequate and unsatisfactory nature of accommodation offered to students at BRCI, and said there had been no extension or modification of the plant since 1927.

The letter, signed by R. Reeves, president, said the association members felt strongly the least that should be done to relieve the situation was an addition of a suitable gymnasium. This would allow conversion of

the present unsightly and outworn auditorium into a couple of classrooms.

The association suggested it seemed inevitable that the building would be overcrowded again, despite the opening of a fine new school in Mount Royal. It said provision of a new gymnasium seemed a reasonable request, even a modest one. It would fill a real need in the operation of the collegiate.

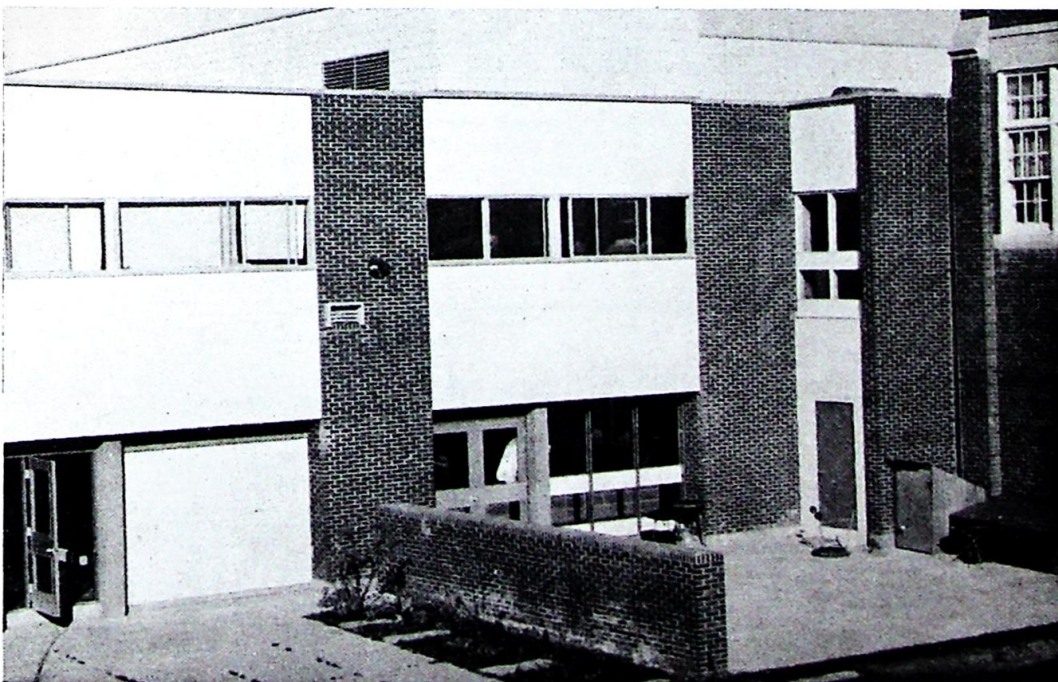
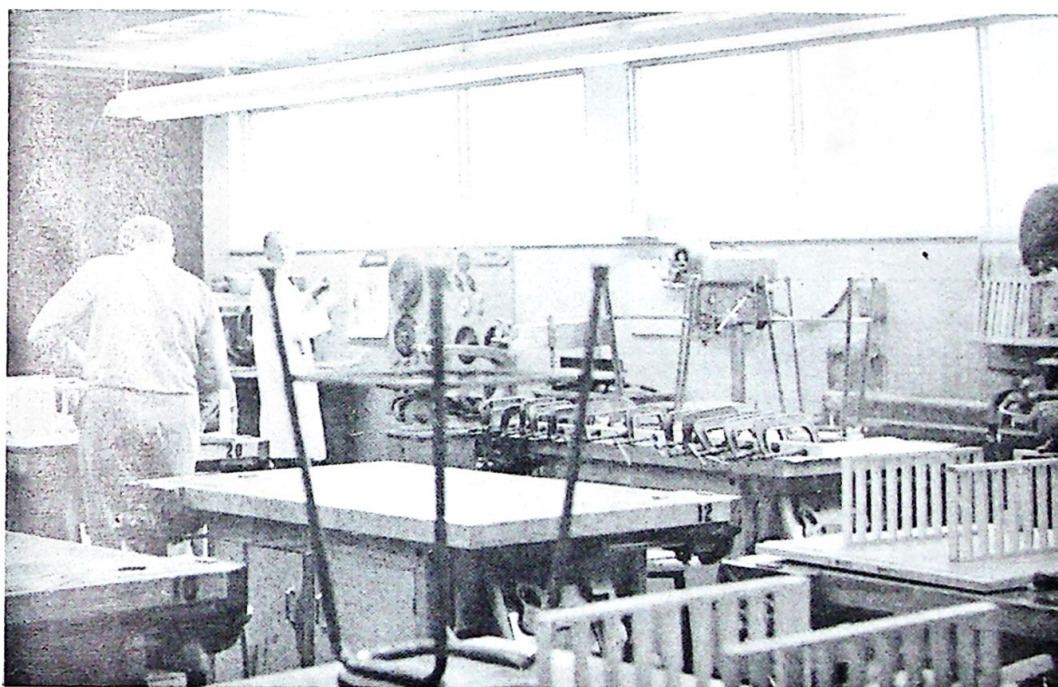
Chairman Harry S. Hay assured Mr. Brecknell the next building project to be undertaken would be a gymnasium for Bedford Road. But it was expected it would be necessary to continue use of the annex until the gym was built.

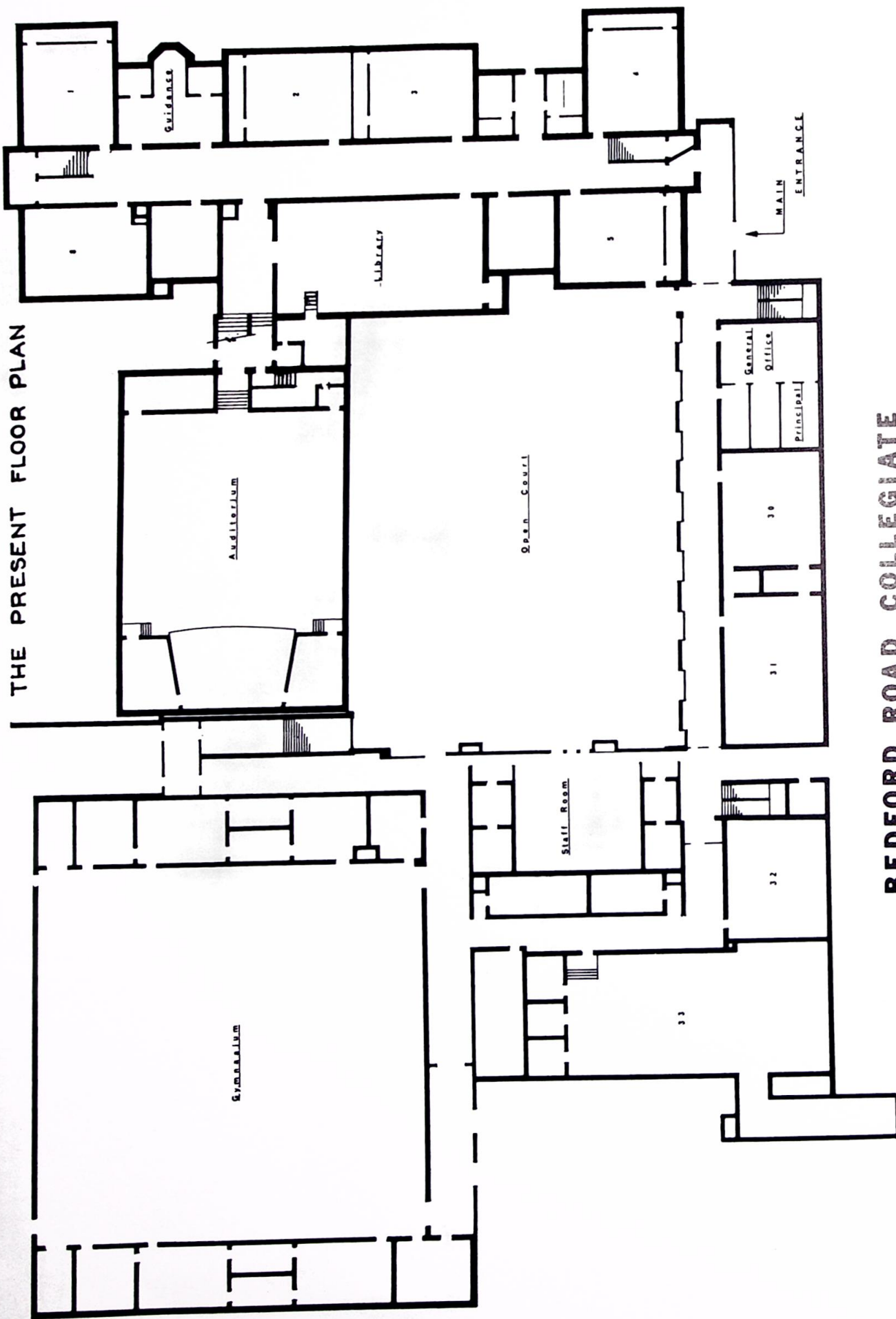
The annex is the former Hebrew school, several blocks from Bedford. It was purchased by the school board several years ago to take care of overcrowding at the collegiate. Robert Arn (who is taking over as principal succeeding Drayton Walker, appointed to Mount Royal) said several rooms would be used in the annex next term.

Mr. Walker mentioned the need for a gymnasium, and also that the science area at the school was completely inadequate. Additional classroom space must be built, and he suggested there must be relocation of home economics and woodwork classrooms. Accommodation should be planned for 650 to 750 students, which he considered would be the maximum.

Mr. Hay emphasized the board was not bypassing the needs of Bedford. When the other property had been purchased it was on the understanding it was something to get along with until better accommodation was available. The new Mount Royal Collegiate would not ease the situation to any extent.

Ted Wedge, secretary-treasurer, mentioned the matter had been discussed with the Local Government Board in Regina. It had advised waiting until enrolment in Mount Royal was known.

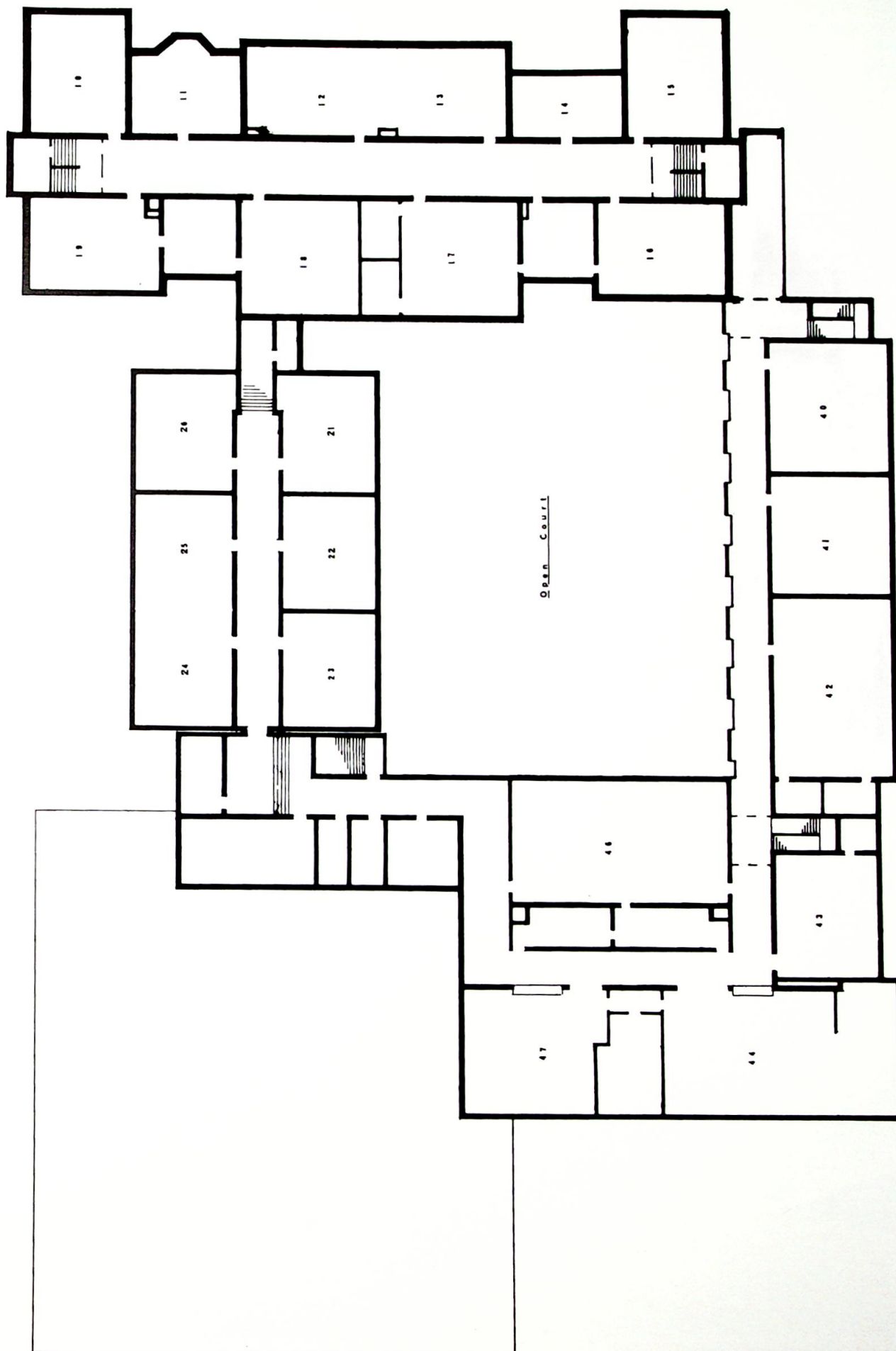




BEDFORD ROAD COLLEGIATE

main floor

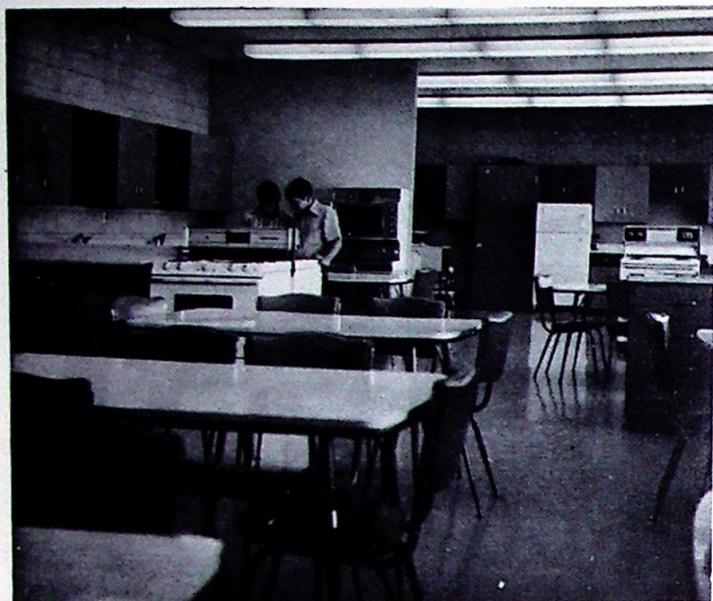
Scale 1" = 10'



BEDFORD ROAD COLLEGIATE

first floor

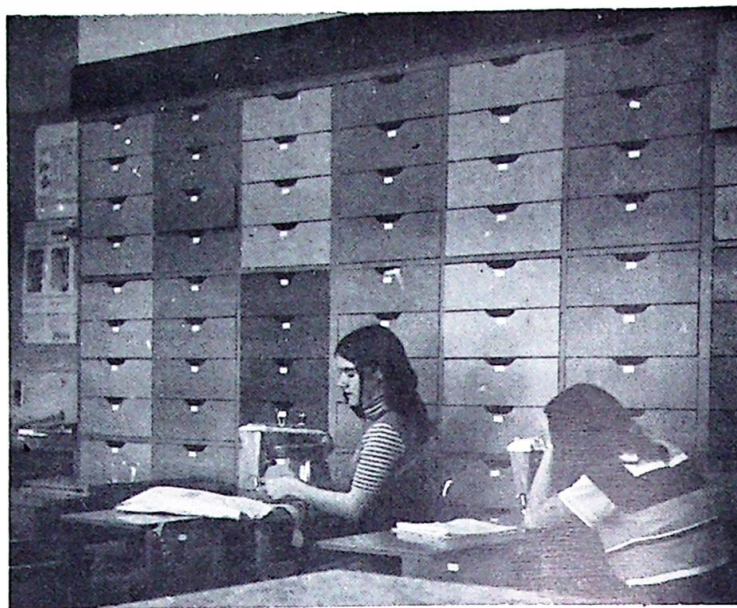
Scale 1/4" = 1 foot



The home economics kitchen

Now that Bedford had finished growing for the time being, the annex on Avenue F was no longer needed and the school board proceeded to sell it. There were negotiations held and finally in late 1962 the annex and site were sold to Westeel Products Ltd. for \$40,000. It has since been torn down.

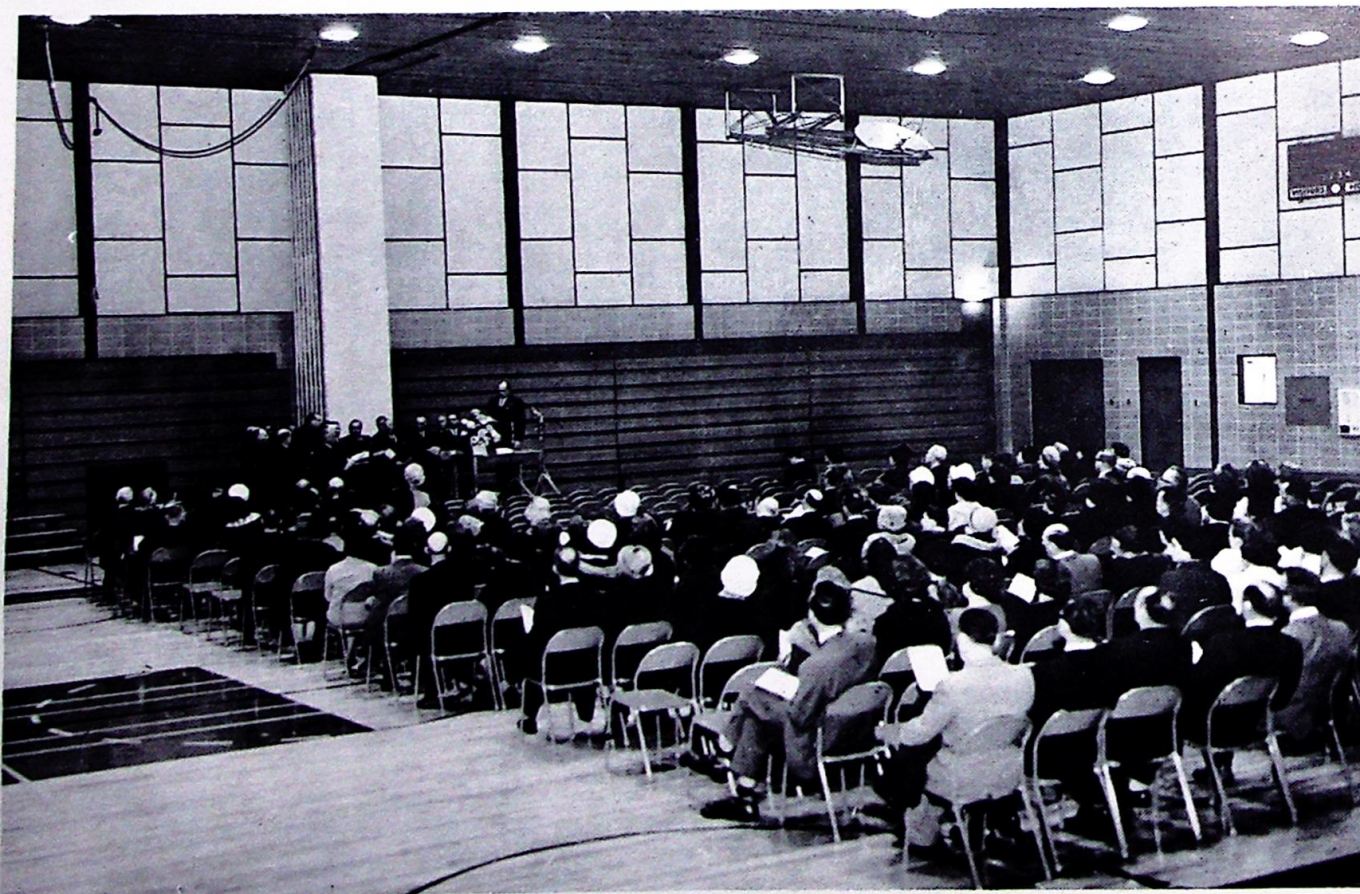
The last phase in Bedford's growth came in 1970 with the addition of the music annex. The former facilities for music had proven to be too small for the growing band, and any music played there could



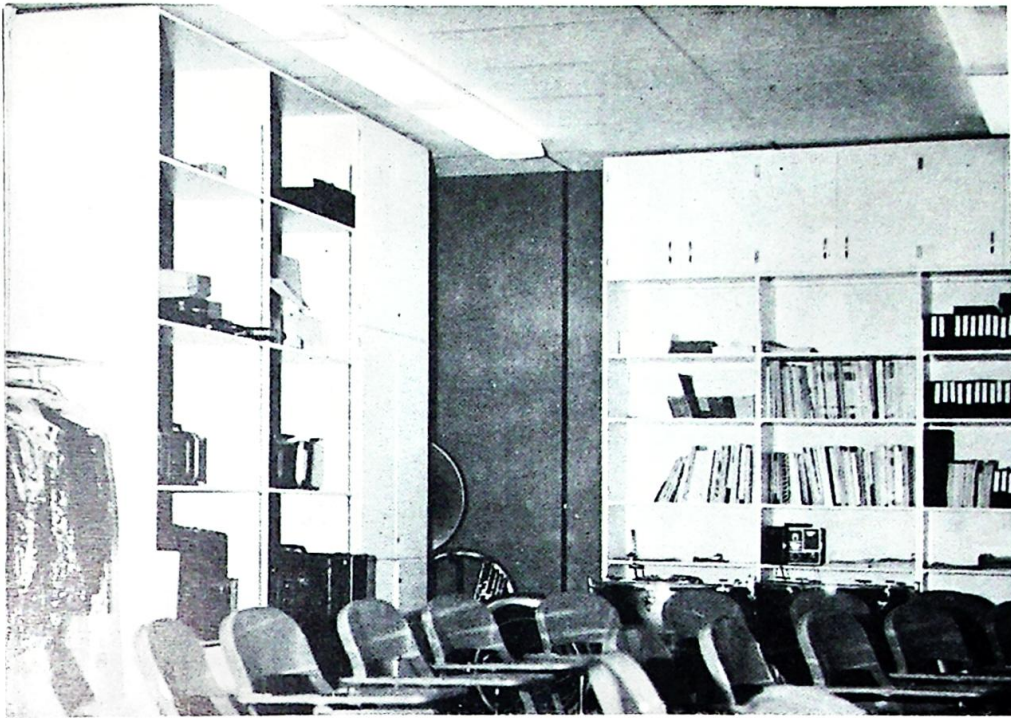
The sewing room

be heard throughout the school. In early 1970 the school board approved the construction of one portable classroom for Bedford at a cost of \$10,000. On May 12, 1970, tenders were opened and the bid of Midland Construction won, it being for the sum of \$20,900 since a similar portable was being built at City Park Collegiate. Construction proceeded over the summer and the structure was ready for the start of the 1970-71 school term.

Over the past fifty years Bedford Road Collegiate has grown in four major steps, and in these fifty



The opening ceremonies of the gymnasium.



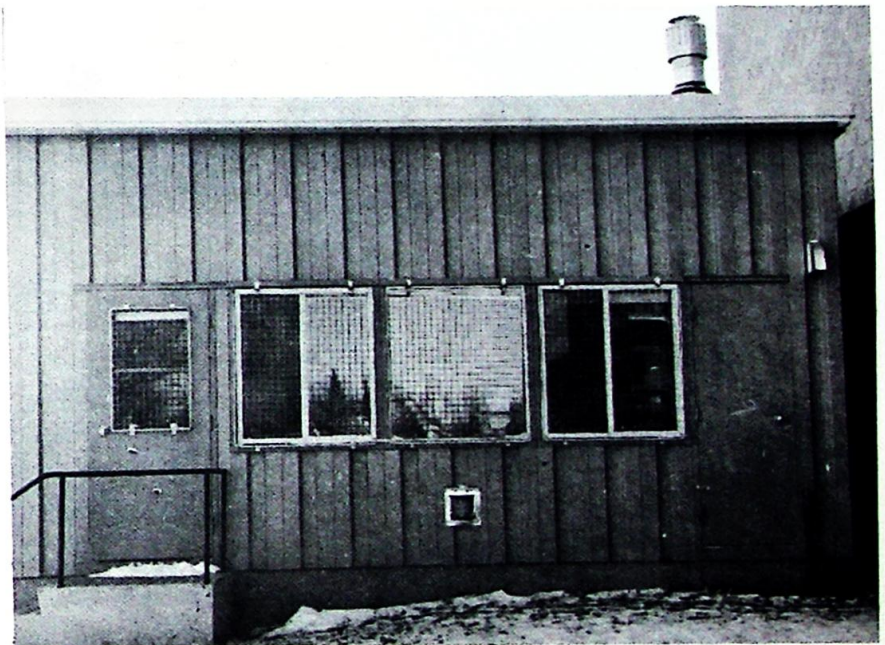
On the left is a picture of the interior of the music annex, and below is a view of the exterior of the annex, looking from the north.

years it has grown to be almost four times the original size. Each stage of growth improved conditions considerably, as these figures show. In 1923, with an enrollment of 700 students and a floor area of 24,000 square feet, there were 34 square feet for each student. In 1927 with the addition of 10,000 square feet in the auditorium stage, this ratio rose to be 47 square feet per student. Today, with the addition of the 1961 extension and the music annex pushing the total area figures up to 80,000 square feet and an enrollment of 825, there are on the average, 97 square feet of floor space for every student.

The cost of building this structure has increased considerably since the original expenditure of \$130,000. Today the total amount of money spent to arrive at Bedford's present size is almost \$940,000. The costs of maintaining a structure of this size are also notable. For example, the sewer and water costs are \$2,500 per year. Natural gas fuel for the heating system costs \$3,800 yearly, and the electrical costs annually are \$18,000.

Bedford Road Collegiate has seen a half century of growth, and it seems that it would be safe to say that this growth will continue into the future.

Chairman: Ray Lucyshyn
Members : Kelly Wionzek
Dalton Mervold
Larry Hagan



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BEDFORD ROAD COLLEGIATE**

Price 25c

CHAPTER TWO

THE ADMINISTRATION

written by tom dyck
laura colvin
wayne romphf
brent wignes
cameron little

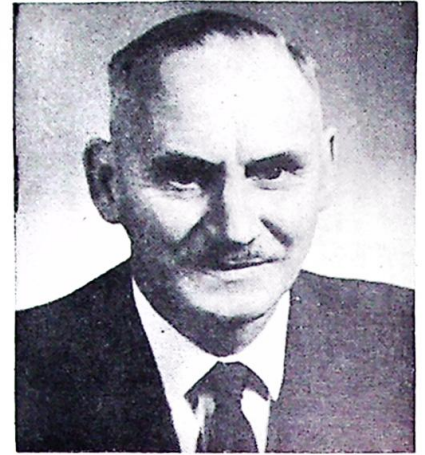
PRINCIPALS OF BEDFORD ROAD COLLEGIATE



John Albert Speers
(1923-1939)



James R. MacKay
(1939-1954)



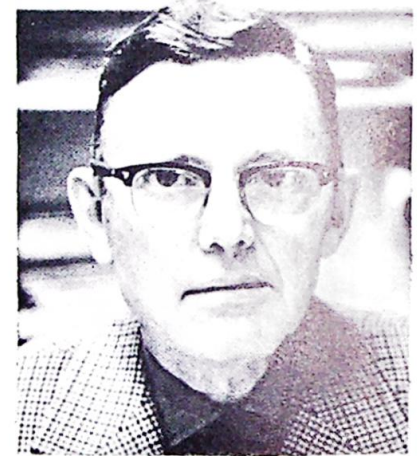
Drayton E. Walker
(1954-1960)



Dr. E.H.R. Arn
(1960-1965)



John L. McKechney
(1965-1970)



Jas. M. Grasley
(1970-1973)

VICE-PRINCIPALS



R. Anderson
(1923-1928)



R. McGregor
(1928-1931)



J.R. MacKay
(1930-1939)



J. MacLennan
(1939-1954)



J. Farrell
(1954-1955)



Reg Frith
(1955-1958)



Dr. R. Arn
(1958-1960)



N. McPherson
(1960-1964)



J. McKechney
(1964-1965)



J. Grasley
(1965-1968)
(1969-1970)



R. Nickel
(1968-1969)
(1970-1972)

THE CHALLENGE OF THE PRINCIPALSHIP

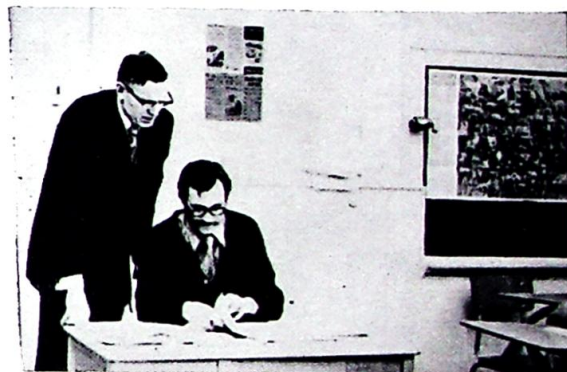
- F.J. Gathercole
Director of Education
Saskatoon Collegiate Institutes

Being principal of a high school is filling a big pair of shoes. That is because the principalship is a key office in determining what goes on in the school. It takes a big person to fill that role effectively. But the bigness is not physical; it is personal and professional.

The principalship did not always enjoy the stature it has today. Time was, not so long ago, when being a principal meant being the principal or head teacher in the school with a full-time teaching load and with no time to work with students or with teachers or with parents. Yet the nature of the position has been forced to change as education has become more complex and as society has sent into the schools more and more students with more varying abilities, more widely divergent interests and more deeply rooted concerns and problems. Today the principal's role is more that of educational planner, program designer, counsellor of students, professional leader among teachers, public relations officer with his community. But he should not abdicate his teaching role entirely. For by teaching even one subject to one class each year he continues to hone his teaching skill, he maintains a greater awareness of students, and he keeps in more direct touch with the pulse of the school.

By virtue of his office, the principal is in a unique position to set the pace, the tone, and the standards of his school. He can do much as he works with students and teachers and parents to make his school a vital, pulsating community of young folk, vibrant with life and throbbing with activity. On the contrary he has it equally within his power to make it sluggish, faceless, unimpressive.

In no way does this suggest that he can do these things alone. What he does for his school stems from what he is as a person and from what he is as a professional educator. He is not divine. He succeeds because he knows a great deal about education and about young people and about teachers. But with these things, must be coupled a sensitivity to people, a capacity for teamwork with students and with staff, an insight into what turns people on and what turns them off. All his knowledge of education will count for little unless he has those personal qualities that enable him to get through to people and to enlist their co-operation and support. For if managing a school today means anything it means teamwork in which the principal is able to give leadership because he has attained stature as a professional leader. Like the pace-setter in a race, he sets the pace for his school, but only because he is out in front.



The principal is no doubt more than a pace-setter; he is a standards-maker and a tone-setter too. He sets standards of performance for his students both in terms of personal conduct and educational accomplishment, that require the best abilities they have to fulfill. He cannot have his school win sports events without star athletes or scholarships without bright, academically inclined students. But he can instill a desire to do well, he can build a climate of co-operation, he can establish an environment conducive to high achievement.

From this it may be assumed that a large part of his role is being a manager of people. It is; but a manager, not a manipulator. He identifies strengths in students and teachers, and builds on them; he senses shortcomings and inadequacies, and in kindly, understanding ways he works to make them less severe. He knows full well that his success depends in part upon the success of those teachers and students with whom he works. And work with them

he does, as part of a team, not as a Tom Sawyer who gets the other kids to paint the fence while he stands idly by and watches.

Since much of his success comes from working with people, he must be a giant in communication. He must have at his command virile words that give birth to achievement, tender words that give solace to the troubled, supportive words to those whose self-confidence must be strengthened. He must talk with people in school and in the community, that he may sound out how others feel about what is happening in the school and that he may by friendly, informal association, sow seeds for later action.

And he must walk with people too, for there communication becomes effective. Success for him comes from a constant tour of duty - in the classroom, down the corridor, on the playing fields, in the staff-room - wherever students and teachers may be found.



J. A. Speers

"Two forms of government are widely discussed today, Democracy and Dictatorship. In a democracy, the emphasis is on the individual. His well-being, his development, his freedom, so long as these do not enter into conflict with the rights of his fellow citizens, are of first consideration. His direct contribution to the state, though important, is secondary. In a dictatorship the order is reversed. The state comes first. Its undertakings, its achievements, its failures are of first consideration. The individual's direct contributions to the state is of greater concern than his personal rights.

In a democracy, therefore, the natural conditions for development exist. The state grows strong because the units forming it are strong. In a dictatorship, the normal growth of the individual is interfered with, with the result, that, though a temporary efficiency may appear, ultimately disintegration and final collapse must result. History confirms this conclusion.

As in the states, so in schools. Bedford Road Collegiate, since its first organization in 1923, has steadfastly maintained a democratic form of organization. Students find few rules and fewer regulations. Both teachers and students exercise compatible with the general welfare of the school. Bedford is unique in this respect and much of the success of our ex-students can be attributed to the democratic spirit of our school.

I sincerely hope that Bedford Road may long continue in this spirit of democracy which represents the best thinking of the age."

This message was written by Mr. Speers for the 1939 Lantern upon his retirement that year. We found that only he could best portray his personality in relationship to the school and therefore reprinted his message.

Our first principal has been described by those who knew him as "a kindly man motivated by fine principles". He was soft-spoken and quiet in manner, but he had a fine ability to place staff members at

those specific tasks where they functioned most effectively. Consequently, his period of leadership was very fruitful.

He was born May 15th, 1878 in Ivy, near Toronto. After receiving his degrees to teach Chemistry and Math he went to Allison, Ontario.

In 1912 he came to Saskatoon and taught in a small school on 20th Street, then in Nutana Collegiate before coming to Bedford as principal when it opened in 1923. After retiring in 1939, leaving the school in the capable hands of Mr. J. R. MacKay, Mr. Speers continued farming in the Moon Lake district until 1944 when he sold out. He moved to Vancouver, May 16th, 1945 where he has resided ever since.



R.N. Anderson

Prior to joining the staff of B.R.C.I. Mr. Anderson attended Forest Model school, and Hamilton Teachers College. He obtained his B.A. from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. He first taught at the high school in Arcola, Sask. for two years. He became vice-principal of Nutana in 1911 and then was transferred to Bedford Road in 1923 when the new collegiate opened. After five years under Mr. Speers as vice-principal, Mr. Anderson was again transferred to City Park where he stayed until his retirement in 1951, completing forty-five years of teaching. Since his retirement he has continued to reside in Saskatoon.

As vice-principal at Bedford, Mr. Anderson was in charge of all discipline. He made the timetable, and assisted the principal in selecting new teachers. But most of his time was spent teaching mathematics and he was allowed only the first period in the morning and the first period in the afternoon for his duties as vice-principal.

Mr. Anderson was respected by the students. He met them informally and participated directly in sports. With Mr. Speers handling the pitching duties and Mr. Anderson catching, the two men formed a deadly combination for the staff baseball team.



R. McGregor

The opening of the Tech Collegiate in 1931 necessitated several removals from the Bedford staff. Late in December the announcement came of the appointment of Bedford's vice-principal Mr. McGregor to the principalship of the new school.

In his two and a half years in Bedford Road, Mr. McGregor had attained a unique place in the life of the school and in the respect and affection of the students. He was a man of broad and generous sympathies, a genuine sense of humor and a fine capacity for gaining and retaining the goodwill of his students.

At his departure the staff and the student body along with various clubs in the school in an effort to express their sincere gratitude for Mr. McGregor's interest in their welfare, presented him with a token of their appreciation.

The sense of loss at his removal was tempered somewhat by the knowledge that in his new position he received a notable promotion where his talents and personality had perhaps greater scope than at Bedford Road.

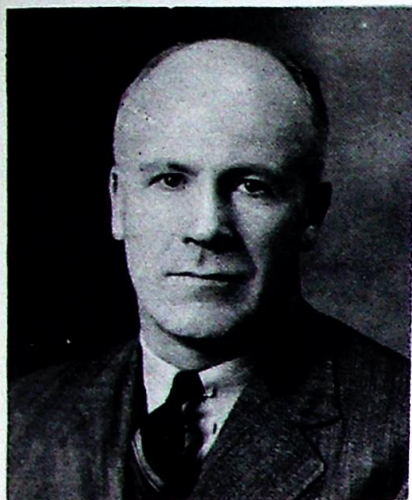
After his retirement from the school system Mr. McGregor enjoyed a close affiliation with various organizations until his death in December of 1959.



J.R. MacKay

In December of 1931, at the reassignment of Mr. McGregor to the new Technical Collegiate, Mr. MacKay was appointed the vice-principal at Bedford Road. He remained at that position until 1939, when, at the retirement of Mr. Speers, he was given the task of principal at Bedford.

For the eight years that he was vice-principal, Mr. MacKay gained the respect of the students. When he was reappointed as principal, there were no introductions needed. He was already known and liked by all who knew him. And being principal, did not change his ideals and principles, which were firmly established from his first days of teaching. The student relationship that he had as vice-principal, did not change when he was principal and this in itself is an accomplishment that did not go unnoticed.



J.R. MacKay

A big man in stature and in personality, Mr. MacKay was principal at Bedford Road for sixteen years. Before this, he also served as vice-principal for eight years.

Mr. MacKay was an old-type educator, but kept up with the times. He experimented with new techniques, but based any choices on a solid philosophy of education. Leadership from the academically trained was expected from Mr. MacKay. He believed the curriculum had been developed over many years and that it represented the accumulated wisdom of the ages. It was the student's duty to become thoroughly versed in this knowledge and to apply it to life later on. Self-discipline was encouraged among the students; mastery of subject matter was required. He was a man who presented a kind of severity tempered with kindness. He was a special man to hold this attitude towards education since he had the most difficult term of office to administrate. In 1939-45, J. R. MacKay had to guide the school through a most difficult period of world strife as World War II swept the globe. He was forced to set up his school in new facilities when the "home" school was given up for war purposes. These new facilities, Westmount Public School, were crowded and inadequate, but he made the best of it and Bedford Road Collegiate, was still on the map as one of the best Collegiates in Saskatoon.

Everything that was done during these years was directed towards winning the war. As it was, a high school became more of a training school for future service and less a place of normal academic and athletic. The knowledge that there was a war going on made most activities that we consider commonplace hard to enjoy. Also, due to the labour shortage in the fields during this period Bedford Road had to open three weeks late in one year. This put a lot of extra strain on the students to catch up on lost time. Then the polio epidemic in 1952, which seriously interfered with the work of the classes and created difficulties which handicapped both teachers and students in their work, added to the problems of Mr. MacKay's term.

Mr. MacKay also had some pleasant tasks to perform. In March 1948, the students and staff of Bedford Road celebrated the 25th anniversary of the opening of our school. Many of the graduates and teachers of the previous 25 years returned to help commemorate this event. Those who could not attend sent letters of congratulations. Among these included a letter from Mr. J.S. Speers, the first principal of Bedford, in which he said;

"Looking into the future, I can see the ever unfolding Calendar of Time disclosing March, 1973, when even greater accomplishments of the second quarter century will pass in review, many of which accomplishments were initiated by that band of some five hundred devoted teachers and loyal, enthusiastic students who, on that memorable morning in March, 1923, dedicated their best to the newborn Bedford Road.

Today as the curtain falls on the review of the first quarter century of its already not inglorious career, I join with thousands of other grateful alumni in saying "Well done, Bedford Road."

One of Mr. MacKay's most notable accomplishments was the placing of a war memorial on the doors of the library. He made sure before he left that there was a place in the school where the sacrifice of these fifty-five students would not be forgotten.

In 1954, Mr. MacKay decided to retire after many years of service to our school. Saying good-bye to the school where he had spent over twenty years of his life must have been a most difficult task for him. But he had the satisfaction of knowing he had guided the school through the most difficult years of its history and he had a right to be proud.

In his principals message in the 1941-42 Lantern, Mr. MacKay quoted a little poem which describes Mr. MacKay and the students of Bedford Road Collegiate in those trying years and we thought it very fitting to repeat it:

"Let it be said of our school and of us as individuals what was once said by the poet of himself in Asolando:

One who never turned his back but marched
breast forward;
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted,
wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight
better, sleep to wake.



J.H. MacLennan

Mr. J. Howard MacLennan took on the role of vice-principal in 1939 at the re-appointment of Mr. MacKay as principal. The two of them remained as a team until 1954 when they retired together.

Mr. MacLennan came to Bedford in its first year of operation as a mathematics teacher. He remained in that capacity until 1938 when he was transferred to City Park for one year. When Mr. J. S. Speers retired as principal in 1939, Mr. MacKay was moved up into his spot and Mr. MacLennan was called back to Bedford Road, this time as vice-principal.

He had tremendous pride in the school. As far as he was concerned. Bedford was surpassed by no other collegiate. His school spirit carried over to the student body and made him extremely popular.

As vice-principal, it was his duty to check on absenteeism and the punctuality of the student body and to attend to matters of discipline. He was given the first class period for office work and the rest of the time, he was expected to teach. But Mr. MacLennan found that carrying a normal teaching load kept him in direct contact with the student body and helped him better his already good relationship with the students.

When he retired in 1954, Mr. MacLennan wrote a farewell message to the school. So that you may better understand his feelings towards our school the following passages are quoted:

"Bedford Road Collegiate has grown to be a good school - one of which you and I can justly be proud of - not that it happened to become such, but because of what you and I have jointly contributed towards establishing the loyalties which it holds today...
...and if I can claim even a small share of credit for this, I will feel that my services have not been in vain."

"As I look back over the years I have been firmly convinced that the type of system set up by the principal was good, effective and educational in every sense of the word.

The 'esprit de corps' or 'school spirit' as was established in those years indicates to me, in my judgement, not that it was a perfect system perhaps, but that it was excelled by no other school to the best of my knowledge."

For the most part, I have enjoyed my work, have enjoyed the association in and out of school and will continue to enjoy the many cherished memories which have accumulated over the years; for my interest in your welfare and that of the school and for what it stands will ever prevail."



Drayton E. Walker

Mr. Walker was appointed as principal of Bedford Road in 1954 at the retirement of Mr. MacKay. He remained at that position until 1960 when he was reappointed to Mount Royal as their principal.

Mr. Walker was extremely popular with the student body because of his outlook on education. He had great faith in the essential "goodness" of students. He believed that if students were given the opportunity, the majority of them would seek to develop their talents. Mr. Walker felt that the staff should restrain those few who would not follow the natural growth pattern in the school and help in any way possible those who studied well.

His philosophy included the following points: schools are provided for and meant for students, not staff; administrators, and staff must provide the training of the mind for all varieties of academic ability; for those of better ability, less teacher

involvement is necessary so that students can become successful, and gain confidence and self-esteem.

"Fundamental is the conviction that while each student should achieve as near as possible to his or her potential, each should leave our school as a fine decent citizen and it has been our pride that most students have."

"In regard to discipline a few things are intolerable. Otherwise the aim is that students, knowing that administration and staff are on the same team, will develop self-discipline. Procedures should be developed so that it is never necessary to remove a student and thus deprive him of his education. This is not easy, but it was never intended that the life of a principal or a teacher should ever be that way."



J. Farrell

Mr. Farrell was born in Manchester, England. He came to Canada at the age of seven and attended Westmount School, and Nutana Collegiate. When Bedford Road was opened, he came and took his grade twelve here. After working for a year at the Canadian Bank of Commerce he attended normal school. At the age of eighteen he became principal of the school at Dodsland where he taught all high school subjects.

Before coming to Bedford, he also taught at Laura, Hatfield and Cyper. He graduated in arts and law and then joined the staff of Bedford Road in 1935. He taught English, History, French, Latin and Mathematics for twenty years. In the years 1947 and 1948, he obtained a master of arts degree in English from Columbia University. Then in 1954, Mr. Farrell was appointed vice-principal at the retirement of Mr. MacLennan.

While at Bedford, Mr. Farrell wrote plays and operettas. He was also the originator of the House System at Bedford. One of his greatest thrills were attending UNESCO conferences in Ottawa and Woudschoten in Holland.

In 1955 Mr. Farrell left Bedford to join the staff of the Teacher's College, to teach English. From 1958 to 1960 he was principal of a high school for children of Canadian NATO forces in Soest, West Germany. Mr. Farrell had also found time to do an extensive amount of public speaking in Canada and some in the United States and Germany.

Mr. Reg Frith was born in Cardiff, Saskatchewan. He obtained his early education in Estevan, and later graduated from McMaster University with his B.A. and Premedical requirements for the university of Manitoba. He taught in small rural schools such as Melfort High School and between 1927 and 1930, was principal of Govan Continuation School. From 1930 to his retirement in 1965 he stayed with the Saskatoon Collegiate System except for four years when he was with the R.C.A.F. in World War II. Mr. Frith is at this time, a trustee of the Central Board of Nipawin School Unit.



R. Frith

He felt that during his stay at Bedford, his relationship with the students was most rewarding. Though not always successful he attempted to be strict without being harsh. He tried to meet them at their own levels.

"We cannot afford to permit our comparatively easy way of life to contribute to mediocrity."

He thought that students should take the full use of the opportunity offered them and work hard and put them to good use.

During Mr. Frith's vice-principalship he received the support and encouragement of the principal Mr. Walker and staff members. In addition, Mr. Frith appreciated the courtesy and consideration given him by the vast majority of students.

"As a new member of your teaching staff I am impressed by the high morale and friendly atmosphere that exists at Bedford Road.

To the students and staff of the school, I say, 'Thank-you for your co-operation and understanding,' for without your support my work would be most difficult.

Teachers are not perfect. While we may do many things that appear unjust or foolish, we honestly endeavor to act in the best interest of all students.

Finally, I would again remind the student body that an investment in knowledge pays the best interest and that success is assured when preparation confronts opportunity."



Dr. E. H. R. Arn

Dr. Arn first came to Bedford in 1958 as vice-principal. He had previously spent some time teaching mathematics at City Park from 1936 to 1941 when he joined the air force for four years of service. He returned to teaching again at City Park in 1952 until his promotion to vice-principal at Bedford. After two years at Bedford, he became principal.

Dr. Arn was the kind of person who was most interested in measuring the educative process by means of statistics. He compiled large quantities of charts and graphs to measure the progress of the students and staff.

He believed that there should be a wide variety of options open to students to coincide with the wide variety of interests in the school. Dr. Arn introduced Economics and German to help widen the variety of choices in subject matter.

To supplement academics, Dr. Arn believed in a full sports program. He felt it was another way for students to express themselves. Dr. Arn was himself very active in sports. He coached the senior football team and, at one time guided the Saskatoon Hilltops to a national championship. He was also very active with the basketball teams at both Bedford and City Park.

Dr. Arn is now principal at Evan Hardy, as he has been since 1965.



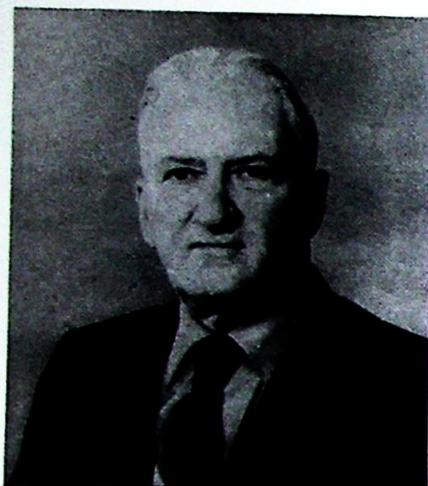
N. McPherson

Mr. McPherson, vice-principal of Bedford Road from 1960 to 1964, was in Saskatoon in 1913. He lived for the most part in Saskatoon where he obtained his secondary education at Nutana and City Park. At the College of Education he worked for his B.A., B'Ed. and M'Ed. He taught social studies at Bedford as well as teaching at Nutana, the Technical Collegiate, Aden Bowman and Walter Murray where he is now principal after promotion from B.R.C.I. in 1964.

Mr. McPherson was asked by the School Board to make seminars in audio-visual studies in British Columbia to find the importance, need and place for these facilities in the schools.

In outside interest, Mr. McPherson was busily involved with the Navy. He joined in 1940 and was a navigator throughout the war.

Mr. McPherson was a quiet, even-tempered and dependable man, whose interests lay in law and order. He believed if one was there to do a job, it should be done in the time allotted and outside activities should remain outside till the job is finished.



J. L. McKechney

Mr. McKechney was born in Chicago, where he attained all his early education. When his family moved to Saskatchewan he completed his high school. He later attended the University of Saskatchewan where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education degrees. He taught during the 1920's in the south-western part of the province.

All told, he spent thirty-one years in the collegiate system. He spent some time at City Park and the Technical Collegiate and in the years 1965 to 1970, was the principal of Bedford Road.

Mr. McKechney enjoyed his stay at Bedford. He felt most students were in the school to learn and were well disciplined. Focusing on the students of lesser ability he set up a wide variety of classes. In this way students had an abundance of subjects to choose from and could get their grade twelve certificate with those subjects in which they were proficient.

During his principalship, the student enrollment reached a high of one thousand with a corresponding increase in staff to forty-eight. This created a number of problems, the foremost being the lack of space. He wanted more room and extra classrooms for research. In these "resource centers" there would be all the books on the subject that was specified for that area. When the enrollment decreased enough to allow this, the idea was carried out by Mr. Grasley.

Mr. McKechney was very concerned about deportment in the school. Hair was to be kept short and the person dressed neatly. Dresses were compulsory; slacks were banned. He felt that neatness was important for a student going out to work in the world. Mr. McKechney was able to boast that he had the best looking student body in the city.

He was proud of the athletic achievements of Bedford Road and was fond of sports himself. The hiring of four full time Physical Education teachers produced a successful sports program. He also appreciated the role of the various other extra curricular activities for other students besides those on the star teams.

The SRC fostered extra curricular activities such as interhouse sports and dances. Although there was some disagreement between the SRC and the administration on academic work, their suggestions were always valuable to him.

Mr. McKechney believes that the future of Bedford looks good. The school may not expand and enrollment may decrease as the school is in an older district. But mere numbers are not the answer however, because when a school becomes too large with 1,000 or 1,500 students, it becomes more of an educational factory and there is a loss of personal touch. Because of this, Bedford will always be an important school.



J.M. Grasley

At the appointment of Mr. McKechney as principal, a long time teacher of Bedford Road, Mr. J. M. Grasley, was promoted to vice-principal. A very popular teacher, Mr. Grasley's popularity saw him through his first three year term as vice-principal.

In 1968, Mr. Grasley took a year's leave of absence from Bedford and travelled in the United States. He visited more than two hundred schools and observed the different systems set up by the different principals down there.

In the fall of 1969, Mr. Grasley returned to Bedford again as vice-principal. During his one year leave of absence, his post had been very capably handled by Mr. R. Nickel. Mr. Nickel then took a year off to go to university to study administration when Mr. Grasley returned.

Mr. Grasley was well known for his seven-thirty rendezvous with the bad boys of the school. There is little knowledge of what went on at these meetings, but since no one seemed to want to go back again, we can only assume that the goings-on were not too pleasant.

In 1970, at the retirement of Mr. McKechney, Mr. Grasley was appointed principal and Mr. Nickel was brought back as vice-principal.

Mr. J. M. Grasley is a man who considers his position as a greater opportunity to help make teachers more effective and to help students to become active learners. Without neglecting the values of a true education, Mr. Grasley is facilitating change in our traditional educative practices that make students study more by themselves, guided by teachers who assist learning rather than lecturing. His educational objectives have created an atmosphere of growth both for the student and for staff.

On becoming principal Mr. Grasley initiated a new timetable at Bedford Road. He divided the day into seventeen minute sections called modules. His system is designed to give teachers the exact amount of time they want for each subject. It also enabled teachers to assemble as many as four classes in one group. This would cut out a lot of the repetition of subject matter that used to occur.



Jas. M. Grasley

He aborted the idea of supervised study halls, and he gave permission for the establishment of a student lounge. He also introduced a partial semester system for such subjects as Algebra and Geometry.

"A few years ago, Mr. Grasley had an idea of the kind of high school he would like to have in Saskatoon. In 1968-69, he spent a year in study and in visiting two hundred schools in Canada and the United States, and in interviewing parents and educators and students to determine how they felt about education and how it was being realized through schools. By the end of the year he had hammered out a plan; he had established in sharp focus a vision of what he wanted for his high school, the teachers, and students.

On his return he became principal of BRCI with the opportunity to translate that plan into reality. He developed with his teachers a way of implementing that plan - not all at once, but from the first day fully in the spirit of the idea he had. He did not pretend to be an expert in every subject of the curriculum. Rather he concerned himself with establishing goals of education, with broad principles of curriculum building and of instruction and with developing an organization where both students and teacher had freedom to fashion learning experience to attain those goals. Today, in its third year of operation under his guidance, Bedford displays a staff involvement, a student interest, a flexibility of organization, a freedom from discipline problems, a use of varied instructional resources, a genuineness of educational effort that is a credit to this gentleman and to those whose co-operation, have made it possible for him to bring reality to his dream."

- Dr. F.J. Gathercole



R.P. Nickel

One of the most recent and certainly one of the most popular vice-principals at Bedford was Mr. Reuben Nickel. His popularity undoubtedly sprang from the fact that he seemed to possess an unconquerable good nature. A student walking into his office was immediately greeted by a cheery smile and an offer of help. Mr. Nickel managed to project this good feeling everywhere in the school.

Mr. Nickel began his teaching career in small rural schools. He then came to Saskatoon where he taught at Walter Murray before coming to Bedford in 1955. He taught mostly biology until 1965 when he was promoted to vice-principal of Walter Murray Collegiate. He remained there until 1968 when he returned to Bedford as vice-principal.

In the year 1969-70, Mr. Nickel returned to his own studies to work on his Post-Graduate diploma in Educational Administration. From 1970-72, he was back at Bedford for two years as vice-principal under Mr. Grasley. Then in 1972, Mr. Nickel was promoted to principal at Nutana Collegiate. We wish him luck in his new position. He is sure to be as appreciated there as much as he was here.



L.A. Wilson

Our present vice-principal, Mr. L. A. Wilson was born in Guernsey, Saskatchewan and was educated in Humboldt. From 1934-39, he taught in rural areas and at the outbreak of the war, joined the 3rd Canadian Division and was posted in England from 1941-45. He saw action on the beaches of France in 1944.

Upon his return to Canada, Mr. Wilson completed university and came to Bedford, where he taught Physics from 1949-58. From 1965-70, Mr. Wilson was vice-principal at Nutana and this year he has returned to Bedford.

Throughout his career, Mr. Wilson has had a great interest in the improvement of the science courses. He has been chairman of the Physical Sciences Study Committee, president of the Science Teacher's Society. He has also been on numerous other science committees.

Mr. Wilson has thoroughly enjoyed his first few months at Bedford Road and looks forward to many more in the years to come.



CHAPTER THREE

THE STAFF

written by larry hagan
wayne kulachkowski

One of the main characteristics of a good school is a competent teaching staff. Bedford Road has been blessed with just such a staff. Since its birth in 1923 many of the teachers have, through the years made themselves more involved than was required by the teaching profession. They have helped in extracurricular activities such as drama, sports, music, chess and many others. Teaching is therefore not the only portion of school life experienced by the members of the staff.

We must also never forget the secretaries, janitors, and nurses who have served our school in the past and without whose promotion and participation in school life, Bedford would have naturally been impossible to function.

In its fifty years of operation, Bedford Road has had about two hundred teachers in its rooms. We are sure every teacher had an interesting career but since we couldn't acknowledge everyone we have therefore decided to write a word about those teachers that remained here for ten years or longer. The remaining teachers who had shorter stays we have listed below.

Acker, D.C.	Dickson, D.A.
Adair, W.M.	Dobson, C.D.
Agnew, W.V.	Dobson, C.H.
Alexander, Miss D.	Dobson, Miss P.
Alexson, Mrs. F.	Doidge, J.M.
Allen, W.F.	Downey, Mrs. M.A.
Amy, G.A.	Downing, Miss W.
Anderson, E.	Driedger, J.M.
Anderson, J.E.	Dyck, B.M.
Anderson, Mrs. M.	Edgerton, F.T.
Andreasen, Miss E.	Edwards, J.R.
Arguee, Miss M.	Ehman, A.L.
Arn, E.H.R.	Elliott, A.C.
Arnold, Mrs. M.	Epp, H.
Beaton, Mrs. E.E.	Fallens, E.M.
Billy, J.J.	Farley, Mrs. M.
Black, W.W.	Ferns, H.
Bone, Mrs. G.	Fortin, Mrs. M.
Borland, Miss V.	Freisen, I.I.
Bowes, C.T.	Fry, D.
Brown, C.R.	Fulford, W.
Brown, Mrs. S.	Gathercole, Miss, J.A.
Buckley, R.D.	Gilliland, G.E.
Burgess, D.L.	Glabais, M.
Carpenter, Mrs. M.	Grummett, F.
Carson, S.E.	Gryte, C.
Chase, G.W.	Gutwin, M.
Chatlain, H.J.	Hahn, G.B.
Chiko, C.H.	Hamilton, W.M.
Chura, D.J.	Hammel, P.J.
Cipywnyk, Mrs. S.W.	Hartsook, B.G.
Conger, Miss G.	Hayden, Mrs. J.P.
Cook, C.	Hewitt, H.W.
Cousins, D.	Hildebrandt, G.
Criswick, Miss B.	Holmes, F.M.
Cunningham, H.M.	Hopkins, R.J.
Dallin, H.V.	Hudson, Miss P.
Day, Miss T.H.	Hughes, R.A.
Dickson, Mrs. S.A.	Humphries, R.V.
	Hyslop, B.

Ireland, Miss S.
 Kirkpatric, J.B.
 Klaehn, P.C.
 Krahm, A.
 Krause, E.
 Lalonde, V.O.L.
 Lawson, Mrs. A.W.
 Leaker, Mrs. M.
 Ledingham, G.A.
 LePage, P.
 Lepp, Mrs. A.
 Leslie, J.F.
 Leson, Miss A.N.
 Lewis, Mrs. E.
 Lewis, W.R.
 Lillegran, Miss A.L.
 Lisoski, Mrs. L.E.
 Little, Mrs. M.
 Lobinsoff, G.
 Mackenzie, A.R.
 MacLean, R.
 MacLise, Miss R.A.
 McPherson, N.
 Marchant, B.A.
 Marshall, Miss D.
 Mazurkewich, Mrs. M.
 McDermid, Miss A.
 McDodd, H.I.
 McDonald, J.A.
 McEown, Mrs. H.
 McFarland, R.B.
 McFarlane, M.
 McGregor, Miss L.
 McGregor, R.
 McKinnon, I.L.
 McNiven, M.
 McRay, A.
 Meyer, C.
 Miller, C.M.
 Mills, Mrs. H.
 Mudge, W.M.
 Mitchinson, G.W.

Newton, Mrs. J.R.
 Nicholson, A.E.D.
 Nickel, R.P.
 Pearce, Miss E.
 Phillips, Mrs. J.
 Prescott, K.
 Prew, Miss M.
 Pullen, R.
 Regehr, L.J.
 Richards, L.
 Robertson, E.
 Robinson, Miss D.
 Robinson, Miss J.I.
 Ross, A.D.
 Rumpel, Mrs. G.
 Schell, A.D.
 Sentance, Miss M.
 Serienko, M.J.
 Smith, M.
 Spicer, T.G.
 Sprecker, Miss M.
 Stark, Mrs. P.V.
 Steuart, S.J.
 Strobel, R.E.
 Tackaberry, J.
 Thiessen, B.C.
 Toombs, M.
 Tunbridge, Mrs. L.
 Van Cleave, Miss M.
 Van Meenen, Mrs. B.
 Vogelsang, G.
 Wakabayashi, Mrs. C.
 Walker, D.E.
 Walters, L.A.
 Widenmaier, Mrs. S.
 Wilson, I.
 Wilson, K.
 Wilson, L.
 Wilson, Miss L.A.
 Yake, H.
 Yeske, W.

Below are the teachers who served Bedford Road for more than ten years:

Mr. Walter Allen taught woodwork while at Bedford. He donated his time and effort to building all the desks in the typing room as well as building the memorial doors and frame in front of the library. Mr. Allen, who was at the school from 1943 until 1958 took an active part in coaching the tennis club. One of the few woodworking teachers in the collegiate system holding his Master of Industrial Arts Mr. Allen left Bedford to teach at Aden Bowman. He is now retired.

Mr. Walter Belyk, came to Bedford Road in 1955 as a business teacher and has been very successful, in that role. He has the right combination of good humour and energy required to make a good teacher. He has taken part in other activities such as refereeing and timekeeping in house sports and assisting in the production of the Lantern, the school year-book. Mr. Belyk still teaches at Bedford.

Mrs. Helen Burton came to Bedford Road in 1945 to teach typing, business economics and bookkeeping. Mrs. Burton has assisted in many extra-curricular activities. She retired from the teaching staff in 1968.

Mr. Fred Chapman was a very popular and capable English teacher at Bedford for fifteen school terms. In his lengthy stay at Bedford he took an active interest in the dramatic program and also assisted the fourth year boys in the Mogul Club. In 1951 he resigned from his teaching role so that he could buy and run the Saskatoon Business College. Unfortunately, a year after an unfortunate accident took his life. His son, though, has taken over from where his father left off and is now teaching. His wife has taken over the Business College.

Miss Thora Day was a very popular Latin teacher from 1935 until 1963. Besides being a favorite joketeller of the students she also was very active with extracurricular activities at Bedford. She took part in the Toujour Pretes Club and the Literary Society. She also conducted the Albani Choir for a while and lead a Home Economics Club. With her wholesome disposition she was a very good influence on the school.

Miss Irene Dickson was one of the original staff of 1923. She assembled the Home Economics Department into an interesting, challenging course during her stay at Bedford. Unfortunately, she passed away in 1934 while she was still a part of the staff.

Miss Jean Dickson also came to the school at its origin in 1923 to teach the French language to all the Bedford students. She was always helping out in different events occurring after school hours and was quite popular. She retired from the staff in 1938. Later on in life, she moved to Toronto where she succumbed to death.

Mr. G. Dyck started teaching at Bedford in 1941 but soon left to contribute his services to the war effort. Mr. Dyck has always been a man of many talents and the early fifties he took untrained voices and molded them into the songs of the operetta. He conducted the Junior Girls and Senior Choirs as well as the Albani Choir. He assisted in the Drama Department and played violin in the school orchestra. After more than thirty years of teaching English one of Mr. Dyck's greatest contributions has been to supervise this book.

Mr. Ernie Dyck came to Bedford as a Physics teacher in 1958. Due to his interest in philosophical ideas he took a leave of absence in 1959 to take classes at the university in Philosophy. He organized and supervised a Physics Club as well as the Chess Club before his retirement in 1972.

Mr. Percy Ecob was a very talented Latin teacher at Bedford who started teaching at the school in 1923 when it opened. He was especially interested in the Debating Club and the Literary Society. He even coached a girl's basketball team one year. Unfortunately, his death in 1933 cut his teaching career short.

Mr. Arthur Ellis came to Bedford with great credentials from the university he attended where he was a chemistry scholar. He also participated in the first Great War before coming to Bedford in 1925. Besides coaching such activities as baseball and badminton he also took part in less physical clubs. In his first years at Bedford he was,

interested in the Literary Society and the Central Council. Later on he headed the Science, Camera, and Chemistry Clubs. Mr. Ellis retired in 1957.

Mr. Jack Farrell has the distinction of having chosen the names for the houses at Bedford. He was interested in a host of other goings-about at Bedford such as the girl's volleyball and basketball teams. In a more literary way, he started a musical listening club and was in charge of the Debating Club, the Lantern staff, the Literary Society, the Rouser Club and his first love, Dramatics. In fact, Mr. Farrell attained his Master's Degree in drama from Columbia University. From 1935 until 1954 when he took up a position at the Teacher's Training College Mr. Farrell taught English at Bedford.

Mr. Morrison Fisher was very interested in after-hour clubs at Bedford, besides teaching history. During his early years at the school he organized a hockey team and lead the Literary Society. Later on in his teaching career he became the soccer coach and helped out in the Debating Club. Anyone who was taught by him was always amazed at the way he wrote on the blackboard with both his left and right hands. Mr. Fisher taught at Bedford from its start in 1923 until he retired in 1957.

In 1953, Miss Dorothy George started Bedford as a physical education teacher. Since then, she has supervised curling, interhouse volleyball and Senior Girl's Basketball. She left in 1971 to improve her educational standard.

Miss Gladys Gregory took up the demanding job of a French teacher when she came to Bedford in 1929. In her spare time she helped out the girls in their Toujour Pretes Club and also organized a French Club. Popular with both the students and the teaching staff, Miss Gregory left in 1954 and still resides in Saskatoon.

Another one of Bedford's original staff, Mr. A.S. Hammersley was in charge of the biology class as well as an agricultural class. Very successful in the teaching profession, he also took interest in the sports events at Bedford. He took charge of both the boys and girls in Senior Basketball and Baseball as well as the Bedford field day. He coached the senior rugby and senior hockey teams and met with a great deal of success. To make sure the whole athletic situation ran smoothly, he manned the Athletic Council. After more than twenty-five years of service, Mr. Hammersley retired in 1949.

Mr. Peter Harder came to Bedford in 1958 to teach history, mathematics, and later German. He also found time to coach the tennis team. His biggest success, though was working with the Lantern staff, working on the school's yearbook. For three years in a row with Mr. Harder leading the way, the Lantern won the first prize in Saskatchewan for the best yearbook. Mr. Harder is retired as of 1971.

In 1962 Mr. Anthony Haynes came to Bedford to teach English. Since then, he has supervised the Speaker's Club, coached the Soccer team and helped out many people in Drama get ready for their big night. Mr. Haynes still teaches at the school.

Mr. Glen Headley taught History at Bedford from 1929 until 1963 with only a year's leave in that long span. He was interested in politics and archeology in his spare time. In the winter though, he was busy coaching the hockey team at Bedford. Also very big on aeronautics he took charge of a club for boys who showed interest in this too.

Mr. Merv Houghton first came to Bedford not as a teacher, but as a student. He spent his Grade nine and ten at the school and returned later to take up teaching. Mr. Houghton came back as a very fine physical education teacher and in later years has also been active in the Guidance Department. He still teaches at Bedford Road.

Mr. Jack Lydiard, teaching the subjects Physics and physical education, was a man who could get the most out of his students. Besides teaching Mr. Lydiard had a fine singing voice and took part in any operetta that the school or even the city of Saskatoon put on. Teaching from 1939 until 1953 at Bedford, Mr. Lydiard liked to coach different sporting events too. These included hockey, football, basketball, tumbling team and the track team. He was also in charge of the Glee Club and guarded the door of the gymnasium so that no boys could get out of the Dancing Club.

Mr. F.J. MacDonald was another of the original staff of Bedford starting in 1923. Possessing a keen mind he was a fine mathematics teacher besides some of his other interests at the school. Heading the Central Executive and the House Council he also coached the boy's handball and baseball teams. He retired from the teaching staff in 1950. Regretfully, in that same year he died.

Mr. William Manning came to Bedford as a Physics teacher but also taught Mathematics and became a guidance teacher. He also assisted greatly in the making of the Lantern. In 1958, Mr. Manning left to become a guidance councillor at Aden Bowman Collegiate. Since then he has become very active in civic affairs serving as a member of the Saskatoon Public School Board. He is now retired from the teaching profession.

Mr. Mike Marushak came to Bedford Road from Tech Collegiate as a chemistry teacher in 1958. Since then, he has coached the Bedford Road Redmen Football team and has won them much success in his years as a coach. A trophy bearing his name is given out each year to an outstanding member of the team. Mr. Marushak himself won an award in 1971 for his fine work in chemistry.

Mr. A.C. McEown was a very popular member of the teaching staff from his first year in Bedford in 1929 until he retired from the teaching staff in 1949 to take up the position of vice-president at the University of Saskatchewan. While at Bedford, he taught Physics and physical education besides taking charge of many other activities. Football was his main interest but girl's and boy's basketball, tennis, badminton and the Athletic Council he also took part in supporting. In a less physical way he was in control of the Radio Club, the Singing Club, the Glee Club and the Operator's Club. Mr. McEown passed away in 1970.

Mr. McLennan came to Bedford at its origin in 1923 as a mathematics teacher. He helped out in some of the activities for the school and was always very popular with the students. In 1937, he became more of a vice-principal than a teacher, as he started looking after school attendance and the other duties of a vice-principal. He remained in that position until 1954 at the school.

Mrs. Ruth Morgan has taught at Bedford ever since 1935 when she came to teach French and has been at the school longer than any other. Besides her teaching of French, she also held Latin classes regularly. For a number of years, she also was the girl's guidance counsellor, besides running the *Toujour Pretes* Club and the production of the *Lantern*. Mrs. Morgan has always had a glowing influence on the school and will probably always have a charming effect on the school as long as she is here.

Mr. Selby Ogle taught mathematics during his years at Bedford from 1950 until 1965. He also coached and supervised Junior Boy's Hockey and school curling. In 1965 Mr. Ogle left Bedford to become the vice-principal of Mount Royal Collegiate where he still gives his service.

Mr. Richard Rashley was one of the finest English teachers Bedford Road has ever had. He was very scholarly, writing a number of books of poetry including an entire history of Canadian poetry which is now used as a text at many universities. His activities outside of teaching were numerous. After he arrived in 1937 he helped in the making of the *Lantern* as well as supervising the Debating and Public Speaking Clubs. Mr. Rashley played violin in the school orchestra until 1964 when he took up a position at the University of Saskatchewan as an English professor. While Mr. Rashley was still at Bedford, the *Lantern* staff dedicated the 1961-62 yearbook to him for his untiring determination and school spirit.

Mr. Harry Reesor arrived at Bedford in 1938 to take up a position as a librarian but shortly after went away to fight for his country. On his return, he took up his old duties as well as taking on those of an English teacher. As well, in his free time he assisted Mr. Rashley in the Debating and Public Speaking Clubs. In addition he took charge of the *Writer's Club* and coached the school curling. After he left Bedford in 1959, Mr. Reesor signed on as an English teacher for the Saskatoon Business College and is still there, well over his seventieth year and still going strong.

Mr. F. Stevenson joined the staff at Bedford in 1923 taking up the position of music teacher. While at the school he organized the *Albani Choir* which had a great deal of success. Under Mr. Stevenson's guidance the choir took many of the awards at the Saskatchewan Choir Festival. When Mr. Stevenson left the school in 1932, he left his mark behind him in the *Albani Choir*.

Mr. Carson Tufts came to Bedford in 1947 as a mathematics teacher. Later on, he led the orchestra, the House Council, I. S. C. F. and was secretary for the S. R. C. In 1957, Mr. Tufts became vice-principal at Tech and is now the Director of Curriculum for the City of Saskatoon.

Mr. Victor J. Loewen first came to Bedford Road as a student and returned in 1949 to teach history and phys. ed. Coach Victor Loewen produced a successful basketball team and he also coached rugby, tumbling and the P.T. Leader Corps. Mr. Loewen left to join the RCAF Res. in 1954 and on August 12, 1954 Flight Lieutenant V.J. Loewen was killed in action. As well as having the 1955 edition of the Lantern dedicated to him a ceremony was held for him in the auditorium with eulogy by Mr. G. Dyck. At the ceremony a picture of Mr. Loewen was unveiled which now hangs in the library. Mr. Loewen only taught for a few years but he has accomplished much and we felt we should include him.



The Original Teaching Staff



Mr. F. Chapman
(1936-1951)



Miss T. Day
(1935-1963)



Miss I. Dickson
(1923-1934)



Miss J. Dickson
(1923-1938)



Mr. G.G. Dyck
(1941-1973)



Mr. E.J. Dyck
(1958-1972)



Mr. P. Ecob
(1923-1933)



Mr. A. Ellis
(1925-1957)



Mr. J. Farrell
(1935-1954)



Mr. M. Fisher
(1923-1957)



Miss D. George
(1953-1971)



Miss G. Gregory
(1929-1954)



Mr. W. Allen
(Batyski)
(1943-58)



Mr. W. Belyk
(1955-19)



Mrs. H. Burton
(1945-1968)



Mr. Hammersley
(1923-1948)



Mr. P. Harder
(1958-1971)



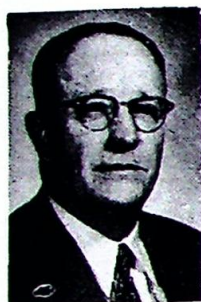
Mr. A. Haynes
(1962-19)



Mr. McLennan
(1923-1954)



Mrs. R. Morgan
(1935-19)



Mr. G. Headley
(1929-1963)



Mr. M. Houghton
(1955-19)



Mr. S. Ogle
(1950-1965)



Mr. R. Rashley
(1937-1954)



Mr. H. Reesor
(1938-1959)



Mr. J. Lydiard
(1939-1953)



Mr. F. MacDonald
(1923-1950)



Mr. W. Manning
(1937-1958)



Mr. Stevenson
(1923-1932)



Mr. C. Tufts
(1947-1957)



Mr. M. Marushak
(1958-19)



Mr. McEowen
(1929-1949)



Mr. V.J. Loewen
(1949-1954)

Through the assistance of the Lantern yearbooks and information which we have compiled from students and teachers of Bedford Road we have composed this chapter of the history of Bedford Road, commemorating it's fiftieth anniversary.

We would also like to extend a special thanks to Mrs. Morgan, who donated much time and exertion in assisting us on the book; to Mr. Dyck, who gave us much valuable information and who made this book at all possible; and to Mrs. Sabiston, who relentlessly and without complaint typed out the entire history.





CHAPTER FOUR

THE STUDENTS

written by jean young
lisa wildman
donna spence
joyce walker

Since students make up the major part of a school's history, there is no better way of finding out about B.R.C.I.'s history, than by consulting former students. But imagine contacting every student that has passed through Bedford's halls. This would mean something, like ten thousand names with thousands of memories. Therefore we decided just to contact all the former Senior Watches and the Senior Pins in Bedford's history who after all should know what happened during their year(s) at Bedford and would likely be able to relate some of the outstanding events that happened. Out of curiosity, we thought we would also ask the school leaders for more personal comments on school and life and their replies to this are included. As many as possible were reached; this chapter is the result. We hope that your reading about these people will help you to reminisce about your school days as well as about Bedford's past and present, and in some instances maybe even help you in your future.



FREDERICK HENRY CHAPMAN (1922-23)--son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Chapman of this city, was born in Bristol, England but received all of his education in Saskatoon schools. He was the first student to receive the Bedford Road Senior Watch and at the same time, was awarded the University of Saskatchewan scholarship. Upon graduation from the University, he served as vice-principal of Kindersley High School for eight years, then returned to Bedford where he taught for another fifteen years, his chief interest being English and drama. He also did post-graduate work in history at the university of California at Los Angeles. He left Bedford to take over, together with his wife, Helen, the Saskatoon Business College where he remained until his untimely death in 1956. He was one of four prominent Rotarians who lost their lives in a boating accident at Lac la Ronge. Throughout his short career he had served his community well, being actively associated with the Saskatoon Boys' Band, the Boy Scouts, the Sea Cadet Corps, the Lion's Club, Masonic Lodge No. 16, the Board of Trade and St. John's Cathedral. As a person, he was highly respected for his integrity, his qualities of leadership, his gentleness and his modest unassuming ways.

MRS. GRACE GUNNING DOUGLAS (1922-23)--"As I graduated at sixteen, it was impossible to pursue a career of teaching or nursing so the only alternative was the business world, and I remained in that world until I married.

I transferred to Bedford from Nutana Collegiate in February 1923 when it opened and the outstanding event was the opening of the collegiate, the second in Saskatoon, and this only after years of School Board discussions. It was naturally a big thrill to have it built on the west side of the city and an even greater thrill to be one of the first to enjoy it.

One thing that stands out is the fact that in grades nine and ten, the boys and girls were in separate classes, but this proved unsuccessful. After waiting many years for our own school and enduring shifts at Nutana, needless to say we opened with a terrific school spirit, very much in evidence at all our athletic and social functions. Playing a big part in my days at Bedford was the loyalty of the students to the school. Is this important to you anymore? I wonder." (Editors note) DEFINITELY!

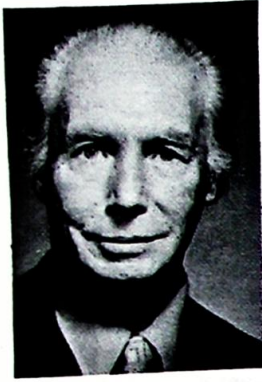


STANLEY HARTRIDGE (1923-24)--"As of April 1, 1972, I have retired as the Superintendent of Engineering and Maintenance at the Gulf Oil of Canada refinery in Saskatoon. As Senior Watch, I was on the Color Committee which was elected to choose the school colors of red and white. At this time we were using the present library for a gymnasium, and I am glad to learn of your new gym. I find that the "house" system you employ in sports is quite intriguing.

Bedford graduates over the past fifty years have had to take a back seat to none. May the same be said of the next fifty years!"

MRS. RUTH KIRKPATRICK McLEOD (1923-24)--"I enjoyed going to school. The outstanding thing for me in those days, was that I was practicing the piano and was the pianist for the Albani Choir for two or three years. Since then I have taught piano for thirty-five years, however, I have given it up now.

A reason why I have always enjoyed the school is that it had some very outstanding teachers. It was a new school when I started and it looked wonderful to us, as at the time this new collegiate was badly needed. Before its opening the Nutana Collegiate had to have two shifts to accommodate all the students in the city."



JAMES AITCHISON (1924-25)--"Shortly after completing preparation for medical school I decided to chuck medicine and to become a social scientist. So, I turned myself into a political scientist and I am now, and have been for twenty three years, the Chairman of the Political Science Department at Dalhousie. The nature of the effect my education at Bedford had on my decision to change direction is that I had a number of stimulating teachers in many subjects at Bedford and I found that my interest in the humanities and social sciences which had been stimulated at Bedford was greater than my interest in the natural sciences and medicine. Many changes took place at Bedford when I was there. I was in grade ten when Bedford opened and my classmates moved over from Nutana. It was exciting to be in at the beginning of the life of a new collegiate and to participate in deciding things like the school yell. I remember, too, taking part in fence building bees and other activities under the direction of Mr. Klaehn. It is a very long time since I last visited Bedford and I am unable to say anything about the changes that must have taken place since I graduated from B.R.C.I. I can only hope that the indomitable spirit of a great school like Bedford never fades."

MRS. MILDRED WRIGHT PAUL (1924-25)--"Raised in a family of four daughters, I later became Mount Royal Collegiate's first girls' guidance counselor in 1960. After leaving M.R.C.I. in 1964, I was a part-time guidance counselor at the University of Saskatchewan, but now I am retired. One might say that girls' guidance counselling is my life, as I also raised four daughters.

I have always liked school and Bedford. I managed to get a university scholarship during my senior year at Bedford. The teachers were all very good, one that I remember especially is Mr. A. B. Ross, an English teacher. I also can remember my first part in a drama production in which I was to play the role of an elderly lady in a wheelchair and if I recall correctly, I didn't do too well in that!"



DR. JAMES M. CAMPBELL (1925-26)--"I am now a surgeon. My memory of Bedford Road Collegiate is that of a first-class school. By that, I am not referring to the physical setup, it was adequate. But the only thing or almost the only thing important about a school is to have scholarly teachers who are interested in the students and who do their best to develop in them a love of learning. We had a number of teachers on the staff who were scholars and we were lucky to be in such a good school."

MRS. NAOMI BOND FLEMING (1925-26)--"I had the big thrill of being one of the first to attend our lovely new school. We appreciated it so much after the few months of grade nine on a split shift arrangement at Nutana. During my year as Senior Pin, Ethel Catherwood brought honour to our school at the Olympics. I was fortunate to have played on the basketball team with her.

Upon graduation, I attended teachers college in Saskatoon. I taught for three years in a rural school, McTavish S.D., Asquith and three years in the village of Birch Hills. While teaching at Birch Hills, I met and married Bruce Fleming who was the principal at that time. My husband is now a professor in the Department of Educational Administration, University of Saskatchewan.

My four years at Bedford were memorable ones for me. We were blessed with good teachers, three stand out in my memory as great teachers who helped shape my character. I would like to pay tribute to John McKinnon, A. B. Ross, and Willard Holmes.

We, who were the first to attend B.R.C.I. fifty years ago, were keen and successful competitors in the field of sports, in music and in debating as well as achieving high scholastic honors. From the reports over the years I see that Bedford students have upheld this tradition. I wish to congratulate the students for their many fine achievements. Keep up the good sportsmanship and your high ideals so that each and everyone of us may hold our heads high when we say we are Bedford Road Graduates."



CLAIRE HUME (1926-27)--"Examples of good teaching led me to an interest in education. I have recently retired from the position of Director of Instruction for the Saskatoon Public Schools. I also served as Superintendent of the Saskatchewan School for the Deaf. While I was at Bedford I saw the beginnings of the school library, Ethel Catherwood's achievement as world champion highjumper, and the development of the famous "Bedford Spirit". I believe that the change from the traditional "lecture" teaching to more vital student involvement has been a credit to the school. Congratulations for embarking on such a worthy project. May B.R.C.I. continue to produce students of integrity, of high ideals, and proud achievements, who will carry on the traditions of the school we have all loved so well."

MISS MAE McMILLAN (1926-27)--"For the full and happy life which I have enjoyed, I have many to thank including my family, my colleagues at work and predominately my associations at B.R.C.I.

Entering high school I was under the strain of a physical handicap but with many kindnesses and considerations shown to me by teachers and students my period of education at Bedford was responsible for helping me to do well both academically and in the commercial course.

Now as I retire as a law clerk in the City Solicitor's Office at the Saskatoon City Hall, I feel grateful to B.R.C.I. for the success I have attained.

May I say to students of today that a physical handicap is no bar to reaching a goal. It takes perseverance and determination with the important ingredient of love and understanding."



MICHAEL CALGAN (1927-28)

MRS. ISABEL KIRKPATRICK PRICE (1927-28)--"I am now a housewife and have worked in many different types of interesting positions. For example, I spent fifteen years working on the British Columbia Executive of the Canadian Ladies' Golf Association. I also was the British Columbia President for three years and the Canadian President as well as the Tournament Chairman for a Canadian Closed and Open which was played here in 1961.

I had studied music, principally singing, while in Saskatoon with Madame Sherry and Dr. Collingwood at the university and participated in such things as the Albani Choir and the music festivals. A thrilling day for me during the year I was Senior Pin, was the day I had to take Lit and History examinations, besides writing and singing my final A.T.C.M. Vocal examinations. Unbelievably, I received First Class Honors in all subjects.

Bedford Road Collegiate was a fine high school when I attended. Mr. Speers was a most honored principal by the students, as were all the teachers I studied under. Miss Jean Dixon and her sister, Mr. McKinnon and others, were all wonderful people.

I really believe B.R.C.I. was a fine high school to have attended. It gave me great incentive to live a life full of aggressiveness. I learned through being educated there, one must have ambition, be strong of character, must be interested in things all around you, and do unto others as you would have them do unto you. All this, I learned at B.R.C.I."

ARCHIBALD LEARD (1928-29)--"I am a retired superintendent. My work was with the deaf and hard of hearing in co-operation with special education. Bedford nurtured my interest in people. In my year as Senior Watch, the relationships of a friendly nature with other city collegiates were at an all time high. Things were routine, if high school ever is, and the general harmony we experienced was quite conducive to a "status quo" acceptance which was mutually very gratifying as far as staff and students were concerned."

MRS. THELMA MCGOWAN PICKETTS (1928-29)--"I was a school teacher; then after marriage, a bookkeeper and parts-woman in a garage and implement agency. I am now retired and live in Asquith.

I had the privilege of extending greetings from Bedford Road Collegiate to City Park Collegiate at their opening banquet.

Congratulations Bedford Road on your fiftieth anniversary. May your future students appreciate the privilege of attending your halls of learning as much as we did in those first years."



BERTRAM SHARP (1929-30)--

MISS MILDRED CRAIK (1929-30)--"It was during my years at B.R.C.I. that I began to truly recognize and appreciate individuality in my fellow students. This had escaped me during my public school years. Perhaps young children take their playmates for granted. I'm quite sure that my experiences at B.R.C.I. with people helped to shape my interest in the profession of Social Work. I took a Master's degree in Social Work at the University of Toronto, and for the past eight years have been Director of Social Work at the Kingston Psychiatric Hospital, Kingston, Ontario.

My year as Senior Pin was a very happy and rewarding period of my life. It made one feel very responsible and also very humble. As for outstanding events in 1929-30, I would cite the formulation of a Constitution for the Toujours Pretes Club; and the formation of a school orchestra under the leadership of Mr. George C. Palmer.

During my years at Bedford, the Commercial Wing was constructed, which seemed to increase the size of the school enormously. No doubt much additional construction has taken place since 1930. (I have been away from Saskatoon for many years). During the year 1928-29, claret velvet curtains for the auditorium stage (gymnasium) were purchased by the Literary Society, funds for which were obtained from collections taken at the evening Literary Programs or "Lits". I must also mention a vivid memory of Ethel Cath-erwood clearing the high bar at a school field day, at some amazing height, which I cannot recall exactly. However, as you know, she went on to be the Olympic Champion.

I would like to mention my warm remembrances of my teachers at B.R.C.I. They were magnificent men and women as well as being outstanding teachers.



"I particularly remember Mr. F. J. MacDonald, who expected complete attention and concentration from his students during class but who in return lead us safely through the intricacies of analytical geometry-really making it so challenging as to be exciting.

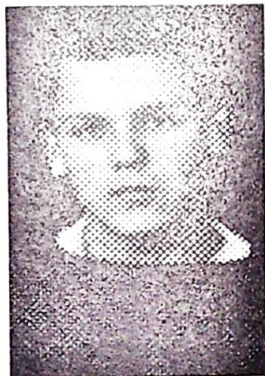
I shall never forget the teaching skills of Mr. Willard Agnew who taught us grammar and health. This teacher arranged and presented his material so logically and so completely without extraneous details that it would last a student a life time.

A word, too, for Major S. G. Carson, a brilliant English teacher. And a special memory of Mr. J. A. Speers, our beloved Principal through many years.

In closing, may I refer to the dedication of the 1929-20 "Lantern" which said, "To the Spirit of Bedford Road which has inspired and continues to inspire succeeding generations of students".

May that "Spirit of Bedford" be renewed in our Fiftieth Anniversary season that it may continue for many more years to challenge and inspire those who enter her doors."

WALTER KALMUSKY (1930-31)--



MRS. RUTH MILLHOUSE SMITH (1930-31)--"It was a little before my time but I remember "Ethel Catherwood" went to the Olympics to high jump and I believe broke a world record. She was called "The Saskatoon Lily". Her prowess as a high jumper was discovered at Bedford Road Collegiate and nurtured.

Bedford Road has always held a very special place in my heart. It was a happy time. Fine friendships were made and have lasted through the years. Bedford Road Collegiate was a great school. Yes, I am prejudiced, but I feel with every justification."

ORVILLE RICHARDSON (1931-32)--Following graduation from Bedford, Orville Richardson attended the University of Saskatchewan, but in his first year, he received a back injury while playing football for the Huskies and was forced to leave the university. For the next two years he played hockey in Saskatoon for the Senior Quakers. He attended the Normal School and received his teaching certificate. He spent one year teaching in Southern Saskatchewan and then taught for two years at Moose Range, Saskatchewan. In 1940, he joined the R.C.A.F. and was killed in a training accident in the summer of 1941. Orville was married and had one son, Orville Junior.

MRS. EMILY ROSS THOMAS (1931-32)--"Due to Bedford's influence on me, the teaching staff and the friends I made, I believe I developed an excellent sense of values which I still retain making this business of living a rewarding one. I must add, however, that being in my teens and early twenties during the Depression had considerable effect on the type of person I am, and I believe this applies to others of my generation. After forty years I do not recall many outstanding events. I believe I wrote the first valedictory to appear in the Lantern and I remember feeling rather proud of that effort. I remember my days as a student at Bedford being days, so much so that I am not able to understand high school drop outs at all. That dates me I'm sure!

I was Bedford's secretary from 1938 until 1945 when my husband and I moved to Prince Albert. From 1945-1948, I was a dental nurse for Doctors Lorne and Mabel Connell. My son was born in 1948. From 1957-1969, I was secretary-treasurer for St. John's Ambulance Association in Prince Albert. This was a voluntary position which kept me extremely busy and reminded me somewhat of my work as Bedford's secretary as it involved examinations, certificates and assisting with the instruction of first aid and Home Nursing Courses. In 1964-65, I worked for the Federal Department of Agriculture as a secretary for P.F.A.A. (Prairie Farm Assistance Act). As you can see being a secretary is my "cup of tea". Now instead of combining homemaking duties with secretarial duties, I am strictly a housewife."

CAMERON CRAIK (1932-33)--"I am working with university students at the University of British Columbia as the Placement Officer in a university of about twenty thousand students, helping them get employment in career jobs and in other employment. Therefore, part of my work is the many interviews with students.

The outstanding event in my year as Senior Watch, was that "I graduated". I apologize for not being able to remember anything that topped it. Also that year the Saskatoon Technical School started, which took away some of B.R.C.I.'s good teachers and athletes.

The greatest impact on my life was the influence of certain teachers. I think I slowly became aware of this as time went by and as the opportunities to say "thank you" gradually faded away."

MRS. MARGARET McQUEEN SHANLEY (1932-33)--"I was an Executive Secretary to an Insurance Vice-President in San Francisco, California, but I am now a housewife.

One of the changes during my years at B.R.C.I., was the moving of the Commercial Department to the new Technical School.

My years at Bedford were among the happiest in my life and I've had some pretty good ones."

HAROLD WEAVER (1933-34)

MRS. AILEEN WAY BATTING (1933-34)--"I really do not have any earth-shattering comments to make. I have lived a very normal life as wife, and mother of two sons, who are now grown and married.

My four years at Bedford Road were happy ones, although, I must say. I am not too proud of my scholastic record. I made many friends, with some of whom I am still in touch. In spite of the economic conditions of the time, we had marvelous fun and did some studying on the side. I have fond memories of Mr. McDonald who was my class teacher. He was a man who listened and understood youth and would have been at home in today's world."

GILBERT STUART SWAIN (1934-35)--He graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 1941 and became an officer in the RCAF from 1941-46. From 1946-70, he was employed by Shell Canada, where his last position held was Distribution Manager. Also, he was on the Board of Directors for the Automotive Transport Association and a Member of the Canadian Standards Association.

He died in 1970, leaving his wife Ivine (nee Blackstock) formerly of Saskatoon and two daughters (Betty and Eleanor) and one son (Leigh).

MRS. MARY McLEAN McCAUL (1934-35)--"I had many wonderful teachers that kept me on the path of preparation for a teaching career. I am presently teaching Business Education at Mount Royal Collegiate, Saskatoon.

In my senior year, Bedford won the Inter-Collegiate Debating Shield; the Grand Challenge in the City Collegiate Bonspiel; the Senior Boys Championship in Softball, Basketball and Rugby, as well as the Northern Provincial in Rugby and the Provincial in Track. Allen Gates won the Individual Championship in Track for the province. The whole year was outstanding in athletics, social activities and debating. School spirit was at an all-time high and yet, as I compare those days with the present, we didn't and could not have a graduation banquet or dance! It was in the heart of the Depression."



JOHN McQUEEN (1935-36)--"I am now a general agent for Crop-Hail Insurance. Bedford Road was a good, congenial, well-run school where learning was made easy and pleasant. However, the Depression was at a peak, so the social events were few and there wasn't much to be done. Athletic teams were outstanding. No changes were made during this year, but I like the new library and the gymnasium, and I would like to have seen these installed earlier."

MRS. PATRICIA KIRKPATRICK ELLIOTT (1935-36)--"B.R.C.I. fostered my love of music and the arts in a very wide sense--from performing Chopin and Debussy in 'Literary' Concerts, to playing in jazz ensembles, to acting the bufoon in Gilbert and Sullivan, and to accompanying dozens of singers and instruments."

Mrs. Elliott has studied much music and has given many musical performances. She received her Bachelor of Music from the University of Saskatchewan and furthered her studies with Rudolph Ganz at the Chicago Musical College under a scholarship. Later, she worked toward her Master's degree in music at Columbia University. Currently, living in Toronto, she is an accompanist and vocal coach at the Royal Conservatory of Music and pursues a hobby of composing songs for the singers, using lyrics by contemporary Canadian poets. She is also very interested in conducting classes in twentieth century music and adjudicates in Contemporary Music Festivals besides giving workshops on piano and voice.

"One incident at B.R.C.I. that I will never forget, is when I lost a beautiful gold and sapphire pin at the school dance. I cried all weekend, much to the dismay of my family. On Monday morning, Mr. Speers, the principal calmly announced that it had dropped into the pant cuff of one of my dance partners and that the pin was resting snugly in the office safe. I can remember Mr. Speers very well. He loved the farm and open spaces. His voice (most of the time) was very gentle. Once he lifted a struggling young mathematician from his desk, gave one bull-like roar, and then deposited the student into the hall, without disturbing one saintly white hair of his head. I was terrified of some of the teachers who would not have discussions. But the teachers of today probably have changed their attitudes, at least I certainly hope so.

I am not familiar with the present setup of your music program but I imagine it has surged ahead, as in most cities. I feel strongly that musical young people can be inspired in grades nine and ten by good teachers. If they prove to be talented, they can even start private lessons or ensemble lessons and then by the time they graduate, be excellent university student material. Music, art and poetry must all be taught to sensitive, imaginative, young people and there are so many outstanding, free-thinking, dedicated young people in the 1970's.

It wasn't until I had been graduated for about twenty years, that I fully realized how lucky I was to have gone to Bedford Road during the depression years. We made our own fun, our own second hand evening gowns, bought second hand instruments, blew up a storm at every dance, and received the most marvellous tennis lessons from little Vera Borland with a second hand, limp racket. However, we did not use second hand words for our songs. We made our own! Only in later years did I realize the concern and dedication of the staff and how it helped to shape the lives of my relatives and friends."



ERIC CARPENTER (1936-37)--After graduation Eric entered the College of Engineering at the University of Saskatchewan. After two years in engineering, he left the University to join the R.C.A.F. He trained as a pilot and went overseas as a Flying Officer. He was lost in a mission over Germany in the early days of the war. Eric married another graduate of Bedford, nee Margaret Richardson and they had one daughter. Mrs. Carpenter taught at Bedford Road during the latter years of the war and immediately following.

MRS. RHODA PLAYFAIR STEIN (1936-37)--"I am now a free-lance writer and homemaker. In 1937 a great many school activities were centered around the "Coronation" theme, because King Edward VIII abdicated the throne December 10, 1936 and King George VI was crowned May 12, 1937. Also, during the fall of 1937, the Saskatoon Arena was opened.

The school was small in pre-war years and I don't recall any outstanding changes during the time I was there. Shortly afterwards, the school library came into being with a room of it's own, which was certainly a forward step.

High school years are formative in ways of which we are unaware as students. I was fortunate to attend Bedford in the years when it was young when a comparatively small group of students experienced great camaraderie with one another and with the teaching staff. I believe the secret of rewarding years in high school then, as now, is to become involved with the school activities in whatever field one's talent lies--drama, choir, debating, athletic--enjoying the companionship of those with whom you work and learn."



GRANVILLE GRAHAM (1937-38)--

MRS. FRANCIS HAGERMAN MacFADYEN (1937-38)--"I am now working as a Clinical Lab Technician.

I think ours was the first graduating class to be honored with a tea on the front lawn. (The only time we were ever allowed to step on that grass!) Ours was also the first class to graduate in a war year and things were pretty low key in those days. In those days there wasn't much agitation for change either."



CHARLES CUTHBERT (1938-39)--"As District Superintendent of Schools in Langley, British Columbia, I feel that the happy experiences in the Saskatoon Public School System and in B.R.C.I. influenced my decision to go into education. It's a long time ago! I do recall that we were concerned about school spirit and organized a "Rouser Club". The preparation for the "Lit Nights" is a fond recollection. I feel that we were too busy doing things to be involved in thinking about changing them. We did have a great amount of student participation and a fine group of young people. Experience at B.R.C.I. encouraged me to look at life as something to enjoy, rather than to fear. When men believe in their destiny and have the vision and faith, together with a will to work and the zeal to bring it to pass, then, miracles happen."

MRS. PEARL ZEST MANFIELD (1938-39)--



JAMES BULLER (1939-40)--"As a director of programs relating to continuing community education and social development, the variety of experiences, classroom and extracurricular at B.R.C.I. provided an excellent base whereby constant and new learning experiences are not only a responsibility but a pleasure.

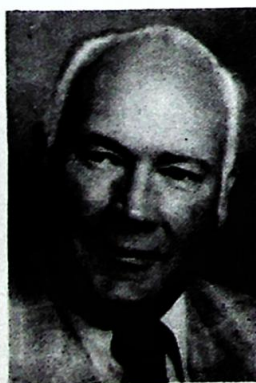


It was a year of many historical events, such as Canada's entry into the Second World War, which was to alter the life plans of so many. We felt the threat to our basic freedoms and democratic way of life for the first time. Some were to lose their lives before the war was completed. Many close and dear friends left to become members of the Armed Forces. It is my sincere wish that young people will never have to make that kind of decision again. In my numerous travels all over Canada, I find that there are many men and women who have been a part of that "community" that has had its roots nurtured by the values and traditions of B.R.C.I. and who are making a significant contribution to the greatness of our country in so many different ways. I can offer assurance that Bedford has much to be proud of in celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. I myself, am very proud to have Bedford as part of my life. My best wishes to all."

MRS. ISABEL HAGERMAN GIBBINGS (1939-40)--"I am now semi-retired as a homemaker and am teaching Home Economics part-time at O'Neill High in Regina.

I can recall that we were all extremely busy with extra-curricular activities at B.R.C.I. I was particularly impressed with the work done by the Literary Society at the Open Lit. It seemed a very professional production. Secondly, I recall, one year, Miss Dickson our Home Economics teacher became ill and was not replaced. We all missed her and her classes.

Someone during my years in high school gave me the following two lines of advice which I have found to be excellent, 'If you want anything done-do it yourself' and 'When you stop asking why?, you have ceased to learn.'"



JOHN McINNES (1940-41)--"I was Grain Manager for Quaker Oats Company of Western Canada. I am now with Melton Real Estate. Bedford gave me a good backing in dealing with people and I appreciate the help it gives in making and retaining friends. In my year as Senior Watch I remember with pride that we won the Football Title, and also eminent in my memory is the war that broke out. It is now as it was then--the best years of one's life are spent in college. Make every minute count and you will find it well worth your while. 'Live each day'."

MISS ELIZABETH McNAY (1940-41)--"The dedicated administrative staff and teachers such as Messieurs McKay, MacLennon, McEown, MacDonald, Miss Gregory, Miss Day, and others, gave us a real thorough grounding and enjoyment in learning and accomplishment. I went on to a Bachelor of Accounting Degree at the University of Saskatchewan and now work as a secretary in a national investment firm. Something is always new in this business and I am grateful to have the desire to learn and keep up with the surrounding world.

It's hard to recall any outstanding events that happened during my years at B.R.C.I. However, I believe we had the first mixed operetta and in those years the male population was smaller, so Mr. McEown and Mr. Lydiard filled the gap by taking leading parts. This was an example of the true sense of dedication and good sportsmanship of these men as at that time, student-staff relations were on a more formal basis. Also, I believe that the first graduation exercises ever held were in June 1940, in the afternoon, with tea and white ice-cream decorated with a red 'B' out on the lawn. Many changes have taken place since then but I do think this practice which also followed in 1941 was very worthwhile and special.

The four years at Bedford were among the happiest in my life, well balanced in activity and formal learning. Thanks again to those who made this possible."



JOHN HUMPHRIES (1941-42)--"I am a school principal in British Columbia. The blame for this fall from grace lies largely with my teachers and my colleagues at B.R.C.I. The teachers filled me with a missionary zeal to better the world and my colleagues were living proof that it needed doing.

In my senior year we had to move from the good ole red-brick building to the Westmount Public School. This was our contribution to the war effort. Hugh Arscott and I nearly ran over two of our teachers in an old Model T Ford which we had built. It ran well but the steering was tricky! I seem to recall that I was awful in a play put on by Mr. Chapman, but that Arscott was worse. We had hobby clubs every Thursday afternoon for the last period. This seemed like a good thing at the time because it was a chance to miss another class. We made very enlightened talk with the teachers about the value of such things in our future lives. I didn't think, at the time, that they were taken in and now I know that they weren't."

MRS. PEGGY MARLOW GAMBLE (1941-42)



LORNE RICHARDSON (1942-43)--"I am a printing company sales manager. I often think that the opportunities and responsibilities I had at Bedford developed me for the work I am doing as well as the community.

1942-43 was the first full year at the Westmount location and the school was on a staggered timetable. Although this did affect some of our activities, school spirit remained strong. In 1942-43, we introduced the house system at Bedford.

Because of the war, we were restricted as to what we could do or expect the school board or teachers to do, but really, life at Bedford was interesting and enjoyable and for that reason I really couldn't say that I would have liked to see anything changed.

Bedford Road has an outstanding record in the contribution it has made to this community, province, and country through its graduates. The traditions of the past make it a school, I believe, most students will be proud to attend in the future."

MRS. MINETTE CONDON KOT (1942-43)--"I was a registered nurse for five years after graduation, and have been a mother and housewife for twenty-one years. I have now upgraded my nursing and do casual general duty nursing. I think that B.R.C.I. and especially my role as Senior Pin increased my ability and confidence in public speaking.

The year 1942-43 was the middle of the Second World War. The boys in Grade Twelve were needed and allowed to miss school that September to help with harvest. Consequently, as Senior Pin, I had to assume the duties of Senior Watch that month. The year 1942-43 also saw the introduction of the House System for competition within the school. It increased school participation in activities--drama and sports. By participating fully in high school activities many lasting and rewarding friendships were formed and maintained throughout my life."



JOHN MONTGOMERY (1943-44)--is the owner and manager of Insurance Brokerage Business. He found the experience of leadership as Senior Watch most valuable in business and social life.

One of the outstanding events during his senior year was winning the Senior Hockey Championship.

Some of the changes that took place during his years at B.R.C.I. that he can recall: classes were held at Westmount Public School while R.C.A.F. used B.R.C.I.--"we missed the advantages of the facilities of a collegiate;" therefore it is gratifying to see the new additions and up to date equipment at B.R.C.I.

I will always be grateful for the sincere concern of the teaching staff for their interest in helping to develop resourcefulness and good citizenship in their students.

MRS. CHRISTINA REICHARDT

(1943-44)--



ROBERT MARCHANT (1944-45)--"I am presently employed as district manager with Canada Safeway.

No changes were made at Bedford during my years there as the war was still in progress and money was tight but we sure needed a better gym which I believe you now have. However, in 1945 we won the City Track Meet Championship. Because this was the only cup we won in any sports event in at least the last three years I was there, to me it is an outstanding achievement. Perhaps the class of '73 will be some of those who perfect the society and make it possible for the world to function without the threat of wars. You may do it with considerable hard work and abundant faith in mankind. Try it."

MISS MARIAN HAMMERSLEY (1944-45)--Her death left feelings of deep regret in the hearts of all who knew her.

A student of outstanding ability, Marian was also prominent in athletics and all school activities during her four years at Bedford. She soon won the esteem of all the student body who proved this when they elected her "Senior Pin" in 1944.

Those who knew her well lost a very dear friend, one who would gladly lend a helping hand in time of need as well as contribute to the gayer moods of school life. Her pleasant smile, her gentle manner is still remembered by all those who knew her.

As a memorial to Marion, the Marian Hammersley Memorial Trophy is annually awarded to the girl who contributes most to the cultural life of the school.



ROBERT CONDON (1945-46)--"I am the Manager of Financial Services for Gulf Oil of Canada Ltd., in the Prairie Division. In looking back to my years at Bedford, I can recall only one significant change, that is our move back to the Bedford Road building after the war years at Westmount.

My sincere congratulations for the Fiftieth Anniversary and best wishes to the future. Although I have been away for many years, I am confident that the spirit, enthusiasm and standards prevalent in the forties are now exceeded as this project would attest."

MRS. AILEEN ANDERSON DENT (1945-46)--"My days at B.R.C.I. were very enjoyable. I enjoyed sports and drama and I think this helped in making my decision to teach Physical Education, which I am still doing in Edmonton.

Nothing spectacular happened in my senior year at B.R.C.I. However, one event that shocked the staff and parents was when a group of girls wore slacks to school. It was even reported on the local radio station! Another thing, was that for us, high school started at Westmount Public School. We had to go on shifts and were very happy to move back to Bedford at the end of the war.

Students at Bedford, you have school with a great tradition in sports and academic achievement. Enjoy yourself while you are attending Bedford. Get involved in student activities. Study hard. You might feel that this is the usual old-fashioned advice but I've learned that people that live happy and productive lives while they are young, develop habits that make it possible to get a kick out of everything they do throughout life. And even if it is old-fashioned, I think it is important."



KENNETH MAYNARD (1946-47)--"Word of the accidental death of Ken Maynard brought sorrow to the hearts of all who knew him. His passing occurred in a highway accident on September 1st, 1948, when he was returning home to continue his studies at the University of Saskatchewan.

Ken was a boy of high ideals, and an exceptional student; at University he was awarded a pre-medical scholarship. During his years at Bedford Road Collegiate, Ken was prominent in athletics and social activities. His cheerful manner, his sincerity, and kindness won him the respect and admiration of the student body, who selected him to be their Senior Watch in 1946. We shall remember Ken as a friend of friends. His kindly deeds and qualities of leadership are cherished treasures in the memories of those who knew him."

The above quote is from the 1949 Bedford Yearbook, which was dedicated to Mr. Ken Maynard.

MISS PATRICIA LAWSON (1946-47)--



STANLEY RIDDEL (1947-48)--Along with thirty-three other senior military and civilian officials from Canada, United Kingdom and the United States, Commander Stanley Riddel was selected to attend the National Defence College, Fort Frontenac, Kingston, Ontario. These studies were completed in July of 1972.

"I think it is safe to say that the experience of serving on the councils of the school gave me a good grounding in the perils and satisfactions of having responsibilities and being accountable. It was my honour to serve as Senior Watch during the Twenty-fifth Anniversary celebrations of B.R.C.I. I would like to offer my congratulations to the school on reaching it's fiftieth birthday. As an institution within the community it has a very exciting role to perform in preparing it's students for adulthood by enlightenment and by sparking the fire of intellectual adventure. B.R.C.I. has performed it's role well in the past and I am confident that it can look forward to continued success in the future. I extend my very best wishes."

MRS. HELEN SHERSTOBITOFF OLIVE (1947-48)--"Bedford Road Collegiate prepared me for a University education and training for a registered laboratory technician.

During my senior year at Bedford it celebrated it's Twenty-fifth Anniversary. A special program was held and I had the opportunity to meet Bedford's first Senior Pin."



EDWARD HAYES & MRS. GLENNA HEADLEY HAYES (1948-49) This is one year where the Senior Watch and Senior Pin eventually became husband and wife. Edward is presently a petroleum geologist while Glenna is a medical technologist.

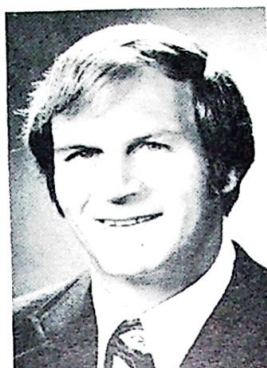
"As we recall, the production of an original operetta 'The Campus Queen' written by teachers-Mr. Farrell and Mr. Dyck, was quite a success. In fact, our senior year was a most enjoyable one, socially and athletically. Inter-collegiate championships were won in several sports but for Bedford that wasn't really anything outstanding.

Bedford had just completed it's first quarter century the year we entered grade twelve.

The silver anniversary celebrations had given us an appreciation of the early history of Bedford and an insight into the dedication and sacrifices of the staff and students.

Now we are enthusiastically anticipating the Golden Anniversary, knowing it will afford us an opportunity to relive some of our happy high school days, to renew old friendships and to become re-acquainted with the progress of Bedford and the achievements of the staff and students during the second twenty-five years."





KENNETH KINGSLEY (1949-50)--"A large part of any success which I have achieved in the business world I owe to the high academic standards maintained by Bedford Road during my years as a student there, and to my personal exposure to the varied types of students. I am now the Vice-President of Finance of B.A.O.M. Industries Limited, based in Winnipeg."

MRS. HENRIETTA MacKAY GOPLEN (1949-50)--"I attended the University of Saskatchewan and graduated in Home Economics. Then I worked for the University of Saskatchewan as an Extension Specialist.

Longfellow is quoted, 'Youth comes but once in a lifetime, so make the most of it'. I now realize that most of the teachers at Bedford, when I was a student through to the present time, do make an honest attempt to help you do this. Please help them!"



MURRAY PIKE (1950-51)--"On numerous occasions I have looked back with appreciation and gratitude to my fellow students and the teachers of B.R.C.I. for their assistance and perseverance in initiating my interest in competitive sports, social activities and most important obtaining an advanced education. The opportunity to participate on Mr. Loewen's athletic teams, in Mr. Farrell's operas and drama nights and the Student Council proved to be invaluable preparation for the business world.

I am a consulting geologist by profession and President of Wollex Exploration Ltd., a mining exploration company active in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Periodically over the past fourteen years since leaving Saskatoon, I have had the opportunity to return for brief visits and have been extremely impressed at the outward structural changes that have taken place on the B.R.C.I. campus.

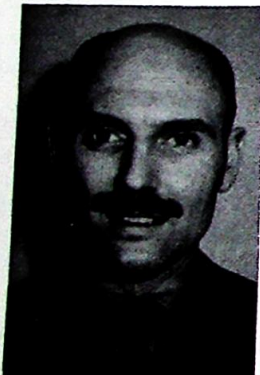
MRS. JEAN SIKORSKI FRASER (1950-51)--She is a housewife and mother of four children in Willowdale, Ontario.





ALLEN KIRKPATRICK (1951-52)

MRS. JOYCE CAMERON QUILTY (1951-52)



NICK SHERSTOBITOFF (1952-53)--"I am now a barrister and solicitor. The decision to follow this course was made at Bedford. The staff's encouragement was a significant factor and I am increasingly grateful to them. Students in the fifties were, as a whole, concerned with themselves and their own futures. Students today seem more concerned with the immense problems of the society they are entering. The change in outlook is good and promises a better future."

MRS. BONNIE LYDIARD MEEK (1952-53)





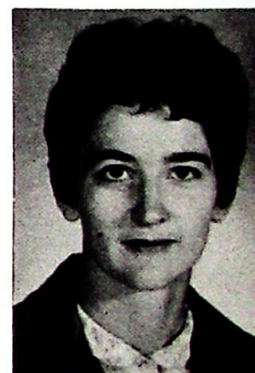
FREDERICK HILL (1953-54)--"I am now a professional engineer, employed by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation since April of 1959. The best help B.R.C.I. gave me was in the area of interrelations with people. Through the various teams, committees, and student activities I learned to co-operate with and get along with others, this has been a great asset to me. In my year as Senior Watch I was required to speak in front of many people. This gave me the confidence and leading ability that I still prize. My memories of Bedford are mostly happy ones. Football, hockey, baseball, curling, dances, and sports days all led to good fellowship and some life-long friends. I am proud of a film produced by C.I.L. which featured several B.R.C.I. students. The film was produced on 16 MM. film, ran for twenty-nine minutes and was entitled "The Sergeant Sees It Through."

Although I would have liked to see a more active guidance department to better help students into the right profession and am glad to hear that you have an excellent one now, I feel that Bedford had something more to offer, helpful and understanding teachers. The only unhappy memory that comes to mind is the premature loss of a good teacher and friend, Mr. Vic Loewen."

MRS. GRACE JASPER BOYCHUK (1953-54)--"It was at Bedford that I decided on a career as a laboratory technician. The many things I learned at Bedford gave me a versatility which has served me well. I have been employed at varying times as a lab technician, teacher, bookkeeper, and secretary.

The most outstanding event, in my mind, was the retirement of our principal, Mr. J. R. McKay and our vice-principal, Mr. J. H. MacLennan, both of whom had earned my respect and admiration. However, I can remember that during my years at Bedford (September 1950 to June 1954) such things as four years of determined cheering for a hopeless but always cheerful football team; the excitement and nervousness during the annual Drama Nights and Chester Nuthins' 'Dream House'; the painful freshie dances---the record hops, jiving (that really dates us!); Mr. Farrell's riddle or joke which started each math class, remember 'MAN X?--no! 10:15'; Mrs. Morgan kindly pushing us through French; Mr. Loewen's lively history classes; action science with humorous Mr. Wilson; how we progressed from shaking naive freshies to young men and women of maturity by the time we graduated (we really felt we were ready for the responsibilities of this world and yet how little we knew in our idealism and youth); and the tragedy of Mr. Vic Loewen's death in the summer of 1954 was a great loss felt by all of us who knew him.

I like to think I learned how to accept any challenge during my years at B.R.C.I. Fortunately, I have only fond memories of those years. One emotion I cannot omit expressing is gratitude to the fine teachers. They may have felt at the time that their words fell on deaf ears, but much of the wisdom they imparted stayed and served us well in our lives."



LESLIE HOFFMAN (1954-55)--"Though chemistry was not my best subject at Bedford, today it provides my living as I am now a technical research officer with the National Research Council at the University of Saskatchewan.

An event that stands out in my memory is that we won about three football games after a couple of very poor years.

A change which took place was the moving of the school track meet up to Griffith's Stadium after using the local schoolyard for so many years. I thought we needed a new gym and I was very pleased to see new additions to Bedford.

I have always thought of Bedford as being a great school 'at the top of the hill.' I am certain that all of us are proud to admit that the academic training and social experiences that we enjoyed at Bedford have helped each of us in reaching the crests of some of the many hills encountered since our school days there. It is indeed a pleasure to be part of the history of the collegiate."

MRS. DENISE SMITH SANCHEZ (1954-55)--"I have become a wife, a mother, a Girl Scout Committee Chairman, a Red Cross Volunteer, and a Board Member of O.W.C.F. (Officers Wives Club of Frankfurt).

When one arrives at our stage in life, the realization comes that you are being ruled by people you went to high school with. You make a fool of yourself in high school, then get to college to learn how you should have acted in high school, then you get out into real life and that turns out to be high school all over again--class officers, cheerleaders and all. While there we saw nearly every form of justice and injustice, kindness and meanness, intelligence and stupidity, which we were likely to encounter in later life."



BYRON HARVIE (1955-56)--"B.R.C.I. provided the education, both academic and social, to prepare one for a career while at the same time providing an opportunity to participate in different activities with fellow students who were to become life-time friends. I am presently an Employee Benefit Consultant. As I recall, very few changes took place during my years at Bedford. We could have used better gym facilities but I understand this has now been remedied and the Vic Loewen Memorial has been placed in the library. Good luck in the future, Bedford."

MRS. LORRAINE CODE GARDNER (1955-56)--"Following graduation I became a dental assistant and did not enter university as planned. However, I am now a housewife with three little girls.

Some of the highlights of my senior year were: the memorial to Mr. Vic Loewen; the first annual 'All-Collegiate Dance--The Bunny Hop' which was hosted by Bedford at the Varsity Gym; the winning of the City Boys Curling Championship; Jacquie Galbraith receiving the Canadian ranking in tennis; the Senior Girls Basketball team winning the city and northern provincial titles for the first time in thirty years.

One humorous event which almost started out-and-out war happened when overnight, Nutana students raised their colors on our flagpole with the words 'Nutana--tops' and listed those activities in which they had achieved city-wide acclaim. It was impossible to remove as they had tied the rope well up the pole and greased it from there to the ground. I think half the school stood by helplessly muttering threats of revenge at this so called 'ugly intruder'.

Much of the school spirit which grew very strong in 1955-56 was due to the leadership of our principal, Mr. D. E. Walker, and I'm sure everyone remembers him with much affection.

Immediately following graduation I moved to Victoria and have not had the pleasure of seeing the 'new' Bedford which I hear contains some beautiful buildings. Especially, I would like to have seen the new gym. The basketball court we used was so under-sized the guard line was ruled as the center line, and out-of-bounds on the end court allowed room for only one foot outside the court and one foot could remain inside the court. Anyone with large feet was definitely in trouble! During the latter 1950's Bedford definitely seemed to constantly be in contention for championships in the sports scene. It seemed to foster a great school spirit and support for our athletes was given with great enthusiasm--even to the point of chartering buses to get the crowd to the location of the events."



EDWARD HALL (1956-57)--"Bedford helped to shape my future in that it offered tremendous academic training and the opportunity to expand one's leadership qualities. I am currently the Chief Cost Accountant for Dominion Bridge and Tank in Mississauga, Ontario.

In my years at B.R.C.I., we had great student participation and the best cheerleaders in the city. Nutana came over and greased the flagpole in front of the school out of pure jealousy! I am glad to see the old gym replaced by the new facilities.

B.R.C.I. provides the best academic and leadership training available as the good leadership, planning and co-operation amongst students and faculty. Bedford forever!"

MRS. JEANNETTE FORSGREN SCHNELL (1956-57)



ROBERT CRABB (1957-58)--"An experience such as serving on a student council is always valuable regardless of what your future endeavors may be. I feel that it probably was one of the factors which helped me to decide upon an occupation which allowed me to continue working with people. I have worked for both public and private recreation agencies, and am presently a teacher in Calgary.

During my year as Senior Watch, the first attempt was made at establishing an inter-high school council composed of the student council presidents in each of the Saskatoon high schools. The purpose was to organize city-wide activities for high school students and to improve student communication amongst the high schools. Organizational meetings began in the fall of 1957 and the culmination of the first year's activities was an 'all high school' dance held in the gym at the University of Saskatchewan.

The population of the school increased, especially in 1957, resulting in the use of the Bedford 'annex' for one year. The school has subsequently seen a much greater expansion. The relatively small number of students, approximately 450 at the time, made for a much more pleasant atmosphere for both students and teachers. By the time our students' council was in grade twelve, it would be safe to say that we knew at least eighty per cent of the entire enrollment. Today's larger school enrollments, often in the neighbourhood of 1500-2000, tend to isolate the individual in a mass of humanity. This trend towards larger school populations is, I feel, unfortunate.

After receiving information regarding the Golden Anniversary publication, I dug out my old copies of the 'Lantern' and spent a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon leafing through them. With the publication of this book, and by sponsoring other activities, the present students and staff of Bedford will hopefully bring together, once again, the people who made these memories and the history that is Bedford Road's."



MRS. PATRICIA McCORMICK DOI (1957-58)--"I feel the good guidance counseling at B.R.C.I. helped to shape my future. I am a registered nurse. During my high school, I had an opportunity to take the required courses helpful to nursing such as physics, biology, chemistry.

Something that I really remember is the cheerleading in sweat pants. There was still snow on the ground when we played our first game so we wore sweat pants. It was too cold for cheerleading outfits. In Hawaii, we never have that problem!

I remember so well Miss Dot George's words 'high school is the four best years of your life'. How true! You don't realize it until it's all over.

However, one problem I do have in Hawaii, is that I am so far away from all my high school classmates, that I have no one to reminisce with.



GREGORY SYLVESTER (1958-59)--"After leaving B.R.C.I. I went to the University of Saskatchewan and eventually graduated with a B.A. B.Ed. I am now a teacher in Prince Albert. While I attended Bedford I remember that Dale West, George Short and others led Bedford to a provincial football title, that the girls' basketball team won the northern provincial, and that someone painted Nutana red and white but nobody knows who did it! When I went to Bedford we still used the old 'shoe-box' gym and still turned out some of the province's best teams.

When I was attending Bedford, our ideas for radical change were always frustrated or over-ridden by what we called the old-fashioned conservatism. Appreciating, now, Bedford's long history, one can see that change comes constantly and sensibly, but ever so slowly. I hope that this book will enable the present students of B.R.C.I. to better understand the mechanics of change."

MRS. MARILEE BATEMAN ESCH (1958-59)



RONALD WALKER (1959-60)

MRS. SHARON ESCH ROB (1959-60)



CONRAD KORNISKI (1960-61)--"Presently, I am a Junior High teacher, slightly insane, and specializing in sciences. B.R.C.I. gave me a sound background in both of these conditions. B.R.C.I. also supplied me with a wonderful wife.

Outstanding events that I can remember are: bumbling through at least two thousand speeches; watching the audience as they listened to my speeches; rolling two hundred cigarettes during one exciting social studies class; first hearing the immortal words, 'The length of one's hair is inversely proportional to one's achievement in school!'. When I look back at my years in B.R.C.I. I can not remember one single 'outstanding event'. What I can remember, though, are the faces and impressions of the hundreds of people I lived with in those four years. I wonder now, what has happened to those faces? Where have they gone? And how many have survived in today's world, as I still remember them?"

MRS. SHARON VAUGHAN WHITAKER (1960-61)--"Following university, I taught high school for one year at Evan Hardy, Saskatoon, one year at Daniel McIntyre, Winnipeg, and am presently a research assistant in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba.

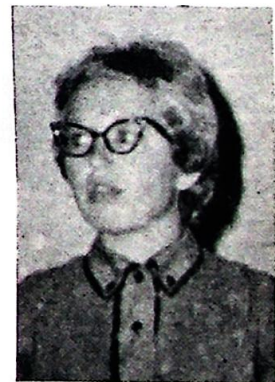
I must be getting old, as I can't remember if any outstanding events occurred! It was probably a typical high school year with football games, dances, sporting events, the odd prank and the inevitable classes.

However, during the year 1960-61, Bedford went onto the 'shift system' sharing the school with Mount Royal students while their school was being built. I remember getting up very early in the morning and finding out free afternoons very pleasant both for study and organizing school activities. Dr. Arn became principal of the school, a man I learned to respect very much while at Bedford and Evan Hardy.

And one change we tried very hard to make was the acquisition of a new gym. The old 'barn' we used to play and dance in was something to behold. During a vigorous basketball practice the dust emerged from all corners and cracks. Nonetheless, the old place was a lot more homey (homely too) and friendlier than the large sterile brick and shining borads you have today.

Another thing that I can remember is that during the year 1959-60, the newspapers started referring to winning Bedford teams as the Redmen in their sports page headlines. A few of us in the 'Pep Club' of the year 1960-61 capitalized on this and started promoting the Redmen image. Cameron Millhouse drew and painted an Indian figure on a large sheet of plywood down in our basement which later went with us to all the games. We had crests made that year with an Indian head on them and sold them to the students at large. We also had signs put up all over gyms and stadiums, promoting the Redmen. The very next year, teams from the other schools followed this lead and gave names to their school teams, such as City Park Cowboys and Mount Royal Mustangs.

Eleven years have passed since graduation from B.R.C.I. Specific details of the events occurring in the years 1957-61 have blended into a kind nostalgic haze. When I think of those years, I think of warmth and friendship. Events, names, faces will fade; I sincerely hope the fond feelings will not."





MICHAEL LARSEN (1961-62)--"I am currently a Ph.D. student in Urban and Regional Planning, at the University of Pittsburgh, though previously, I was an instructor of economics at Brigham Young University, and a staff economist at Utah State Department of Highways.

Some of the outstanding events that I can remember are: the classrooms in the western section of the new addition were completed and the first classes that were held in them; Bedford won the Northern Provincial Football Championship, but lost to Balfour Tech in the Provincials; the first student-parent-teachers association planned and sponsored an all-night graduation party at the YWCA in the school's history, which was also the first in the city and I think, in the province; the first school-sponsored bussing of students to a provincial championship game in Regina in which Bedford was represented. Looking back now these seem somewhat insignificant, but at the time they were quite dramatic.

It was at Bedford that I was introduced to economics (my collegiate area of emphasis) and given the academic background that allowed me to make a contribution to the improvement of mankind. In addition, Bedford was my introduction to Canada and to the Canadian people. My experiences there were memorable and enjoyable. I know they improved my life. I also retain fond feelings for the people who helped shape and share those experiences."

MISS VALERIE-JEAN HUME (1961-62)--"As Valerie-Jean's mother, I know that she enjoyed her years at Bedford and I am proud to say that she is doing very well. She is currently teaching a charm course at the Sheridan Community College in Ontario. In the summer she received a summer faculty improvement grant to go to Spain to study their dances and language, so as to incorporate certain aspects of it in her course. A graduate of drama at the University of Saskatchewan, Valerie-Jean also received her degree of fine arts, and went on to get her teacher's training at the Teachers' College. She has taught at the Cinderella Finishing School and at Patricia Steven. Lately, she was in six episodes of the 'Paul Bernard-Psychiatrist' series on television and due to the professional training in voice that she has had, the C.N.I.B. has asked her to do readings on tape for the blind."

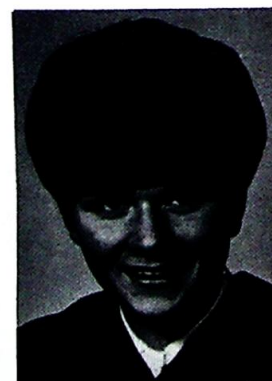


HORST BECKER (1962-63)

MRS. JOANNE McCAUL BANNISTER (1962-63)--"I felt that many of the teachers gave me encouragement to go on to university. My home economics teacher, Mrs. Little convinced me that home economics was the field I should pursue.

In my senior year at Bedford, the final phase of the new addition was completed, including the long awaited gymnasium. In football we again did well. There was perhaps only one change I would have liked to have seen at that time, the implementation of a school uniform. It is interesting to see now how very relaxed the dress code is in comparison.

One thing that always impressed me about Bedford was that it was a 'down-to-earth' school. The teachers seemed to be genuinely concerned about any student who was sincerely trying to make his grade and would bend over backwards to help him. Bedford seemed to be free of a social hierarchy that existed in other schools. We seemed to be one big, happy family. We had a fantastic principal, Dr. Arn, who was largely responsible for the vibrant spirit which permeated the school!"



TOM BAILLIE (1963-64)--"When I began high school, Mount Royal was just nearing completion. This was the fall of '64, and so until the Christmas of that year we operated on a shift system, with Bedford students using the main school and the annex until about one o'clock, and then Mount Royal using them until five o'clock. The annex was used for grade nine classes and we only went up to the hill to the main school for physical education classes. The outstanding features of the annex were its cramped quarters and its heat. It seemed like the place was always overheated. At any rate the annex did have the effect of throwing all of us rather naive grade nine students into a proximity that produced a sense of cameraderie. The annex also produced two of Saskatoon's present high school principals, Mr. Doig, and Mr. Max Grasley, who was my home room teacher in grade nine.

Apart from the annex the two other changes I remember most vividly were the addition of the new gym and classroom wing, and the exclusion of non-Bedford students from dances. Strange as it may seem, that latter decision of the Collegiate Board was one of the most controversial topics of my year as Senior Watch. Despite the uproar the decision remained and we seemed to manage in spite of it.

The addition of the gym was the most profound change the school has ever seen, I'm sure. Not only did it allow the school to move into things like the B.R.I.T. basketball tournament, but it freed the old gym for stage productions, etc.

The gym was constructed while I was in grade eleven and we used to watch its progress daily and I can remember scrambling around in its attic before even the light fixtures were installed. At any rate, the new gym was a great improvement and provided Mr. Houghton with the facilities we all felt he deserved, some of the best. It also did away with the necessity of using Westmount gym for physical education classes. I can remember the junior basketball team coached by Eugene Pulak was always relegated to practising there and the new gym also gave them decent facilities.

Right now I'm practising law in Vancouver, and as for the ways Bedford helped shape my future are concerned, it's hard to point to anything other than a gradual maturing process. There were some fine teachers there like: Rashley, Morgan, Houghton, Marushak, Grasley, Chase, etc. and to them I owe a great deal. The athletics I was involved in helped me a number of ways. as did Al Ledingham who coached senior basketball while I was in grades eleven and twelve. I guess the responsibility and fun I had in grade twelve as Senior Watch was the most rewarding experience I had in school.

I should mention also that our graduating class included a group of accelerated students who had only spent three years in high school, and to my knowledge this was the first accelerated class to graduate. Our grade twelve class obtained quite a few government scholarships and those kids probably helped our scholastic record."



MRS. MEREDITH MacKAY McLEOD (1963-64)





MICHAEL FISHER (1964-65)--

MRS. MARGARET MURRAY RALLISON (1964-65)--"I am a registered nurse in the operating room at City Hospital.

I remember that we were the last class at the annex and that the SRC was given a new room for meetings. However, it seems that a change since my graduation, is the fact that students have more freedom now, for example a student lounge, girls allowed to wear slacks to classes, less emphasis on final exams, students are allowed to go home during study periods.

Also since I left Bedford, an art room and music room were added. This is an example of positive growth. I think when I went to Bedford there was too much emphasis on certain sports such as football, and a neglect of other activities, such as art, swimming, and music."



MARIO CORREIA (1965-66)--"I'm a young graduate dentist. My memories of Bedford include: the disappointment of we seniors when we found that freshies were not be assigned to anyone in particular, and our resounding glee when we realized that this meant that we could throttle any one of the numerous newcomers, the swell of pride when our football team made it to the provincial playoffs, and the fun Ken Jarvis and myself had making the wooden Indian mascot. Through all my years at school, the ones at Bedford were the most enjoyable.

Good luck B.R. C.I.!"

MRS. NANCY WALDNER LOEWEN (1965-66)--"I am presently teaching half-physical education to grades five to eight at Sutherland School in Saskatoon. I feel that my background in sports such as track and field, and basketball which were developed while I was at Bedford helped me to get a job during a time when there was a shortage of positions.

Some of the events during my senior year were the football team winning the Northern Provincial championship, the volleyball team winning the provincial championship, and Mr. J. L. McKechney taking over from Dr. Arn as principal."





JIM DYCK (1966-67)--"Only one person at B.R.C.I., a teacher, had a real effect on my approach to life. However, while at school I was able to experience many different aspects of living without limiting my own ability to develop any of my several interests. B.R.C.I. allowed me to keep my options open. I am now a computer programmer systems analyst for the Federal Government.

Any institution must continually strive to serve the needs of its people. In the past, B.R.C.I. has done this with moderate success. I hope that the teachers and students of B.R.C.I. will respect its traditions, and keep them meaningful by changing them as the people's needs change."

MRS. BARBARA HODGES VAN MEENEN (1966-67)--"It is funny how quickly we forget things which at one time seemed so terribly important to us. It was only six years ago that I was Senior Pin at Bedford but I have forgotten most of the details of that very special year in my life. What remains, however, are memories of the excitement and emotion which surrounded the various issues and events in the school.

Like all student councils ours was frustrated by all sorts of restrictions from the administration. Emotions were running high when in a desperate attempt to be heard we resorted to underground newspapers and class boycotts. Such incidents kept our spirits up and our brains functioning.

In sports we did particularly well. Both girls and boys teams won Northern Provincial basketball titles. Playing in that final game was like playing in a dream. The noise in Evan Hardy gym was so great we couldn't hear our coach during timeouts. The excitement generated by the students in the stands was felt by every player on the floor. The plays we made were unreal, but the balls kept going in, the drums kept pounding and the kids kept cheering.

Now I am teaching physical education at Bedford. The philosophy of the administration has changed, courses have changed, and the students have changed. Basically Bedford is the same school though. In some ways, the kids are more mature and sophisticated, at least more realistic than we were, but Bedford kids still have the same spirit which keeps them involved.

We are living in an increasingly complex world, and I do not believe that one can achieve happiness by isolating oneself from its realities. If I had one message for students today, it would be 'open yourself up and let the world come in and do not hesitate to react or to become involved'."



GEORGE CALDER (1967-68)--"At B.R.C.I. I was involved mostly in sports and had started to pursue a career in physical education. However, I changed over to the sciences and am now majoring in biology. I am also working towards a commercial pilot's licence.

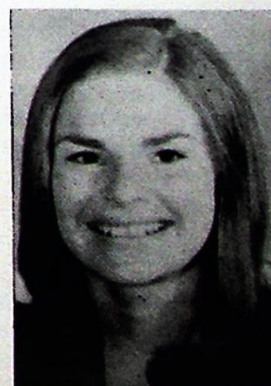
In my year as Senior Watch, Bedford did extremely well in both boys and girls sports. The yearbook was best in the province. There was a lot of activity in the cultural aspects of school life such as in drama, music, and art. Since the time that I have graduated, I feel that education has become less restricted in the sense that there are more options available. Such a trend in the liberalization of education should, I feel, continue.

High school years are your adolescent years in which you learn how to react to life. They are not easy years, as you are faced with more and more responsibility. Some never learn how to bear such a burden. At Bedford, however, teachers were very understanding and helpful in bringing me through such a period. They seemed to understand that growing did not just involve learning how to read and write."



MISS SYLVIA TISNIC (1967-68)--"My occupation is an interior designer. Regarding outstanding events that occurred during my year at Bedford as Senior Pin, I wish they were easier to remember. However, I believe it was, as always, Bedford's winning of the football championships. The years I attended Bedford were victorious years for Bedford's athletic teams!

Bedford Road holds some of the warmest and happiest memories of my life. After years within the 'educational system'. It's amazing how little you appreciate them and the people who helped to put you through, until these years come to an end. I feel that this would be a very appropriate place to thank each teacher and administrator who has made some contribution to the successes of such a 'great school'."





ALEX SAWCHUK (1968-69)--

MISS SHANNON BOWERS (1968-69)--



DAVID LINDSAY (1969-70)--David is now working at Henry Singer's Mens Wear in Edmonton.

According to his father, girls, seemed to be the thing that David found most interesting during his senior year. But, David's brother, Doug who was Baldwin's house leader that same year said the S.R.C. was very active in such things as setting up the B.R.I. Tournament, negotiating with Mr. McKechney, the principal, to change some of the rules, organizing fund drives and setting up the first student complaint section.

MRS. LYNNE WALDNER BEGIN (1969-70)--"The teachers and their relationships with the students were so good that they made me want to teach high school also. I am presently in the College of Education at the University of Saskatchewan.

The winning of the Senior Girls' Basketball provincials and the placing in second place by the boys, the hosting of BRIT and Mr. McKechney's retirement were just some of the things that happened in my senior year.

However, something that did not happen and which I would have liked to see happen, was giving the SRC more power. Since my graduation, the interesting changes that have taken place to my knowledge is the initiation of the 'mod' system and Mr. Grasley becoming principal.

The four years that you spend in high school can be four of the best years of your life if you want them to be. You make or break this part of your life by your attitude. School is a lot more than classes and books, it's a whole learning experience of people and life. If you participate in the extra-curricular activities that Bedford offers, you will be more than repaid for your efforts by satisfaction and happiness."



ROBERT ATTRIDGE (1970-71)--

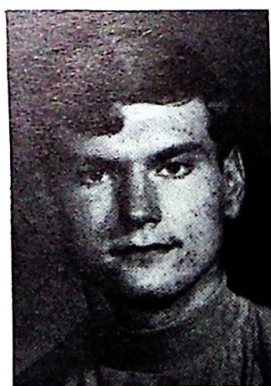


MISS CATHY MAREK (1970-71)--"I was made aware of the opportunities in life. I was taught to assess these objectively and to find my proper place. Right now I am majoring in music at the University of Saskatchewan.

An event that I can especially recall during my year as Senior Pin was due to the co-operation of our staff, we opened a student lounge which operated for part of the year.

A change that took place during my final year at Bedford was the new outlook taken by the staff towards education. We were given more freedom to be individuals and were treated more like young adults. I must say that the different system certainly improved my attitude towards learning.

The four years which I spent attending Bedford Road had a great influence on my attitudes toward life. Excellence in the academic field was not the only entity which was stressed. We were also encouraged to widen our horizons by participating in extra-curricular activities. This proved to be helpful in choosing future vocations. Bedford played a great part in shaping my future."



MARK KOBACK (1971-72)--"I plan a course in physical education or recreational technology. Bedford's influence in my decision comes from my involvement in sports while attending school there.

In my years at Bedford these following changes were introduced: the program of partial semester, a noon hour lounge, the module system of classes, special physical education classes, science and math resource centres, a cut in the student-teacher ratio, and the dropping of comprehensive departmental examinations at the end of June.

Bedford Road has carved a deep impression in my life. It meant much more to me than an institute of learning. Bedford provided opportunities to meet new people and even more important it imbedded principles which moulded and patterned a major part of my life. I believe that Bedford has prepared me for society and the world at large. I feel ready to build a life on the foundations already laid."

MISS HEATHER FLEMING (1971-72)--





CHAPTER FIVE

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

written by dave farion
dave leskowski
arnold remus
mickey moore
niels gundesen
terry fairweather

ATHLETICS:

TWENTIES	70
THIRTIES	72
FORTIES	74
FIFTIES	78
SIXTIES	80
SEVENTIES	84



THE VALUE OF SPORTS

I believe that sports and the Spirit of Bedford Road are synonymous. When one thinks of Bedford he usually has a memory of some athletic event whether he was a spectator or a performer. Personal accounts of former athletes such as Dale West, Cliff Koroll, and Bob Thompson make one realize that what they received from sports at Bedford was very gratifying and long lasting. Some of the recollections of close provincial finals, humorous moments on the field, and the terrible grind of practice sessions brings a look to the faces of these people that is impossible to express in words. The indications of the common bond of communication shown when team mates embrace after a competition is heart warming, to say the least. The associations and friendships made through sports lasts a lifetime and it is this bond which I feel is the most significant value of sports. Personally, I wouldn't swap the memories and friendships of these past years at Bedford for anything. I know that when the alumni come back to Bedford the faces of friends and the familiar surroundings will revive many cherished memories and many pleasant experiences will be relived.

I feel sports are a positive force in our society. Among other things, a person learns to sacrifice for the good of the team. We have to adapt our coaching techniques to allow for greater individuality and creative expression these days, but it is refreshing to find that young people still believe in sacrifice and dedication to a task. These aren't bad values for any group.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mr. Houghton".

RUGBY

The twenties was a profitable first decade for the Red and White. Throughout these years Bedford combined sportsmanship and the desire to play and win. The teams consisted of about thirteen players and were coached by Mr. Hammersley and Mr. Klaehn, whose help and patience were a great asset to the teams.

The most successful season for Bedford was that of 1924-25, when they eliminated Nutana two games to one and went on to defeat Prince Albert in the semi-finals. They then beat North Battleford 70-11 and thus claimed the Battleford Cup, emblematic of supremacy in the Northern Saskatchewan League Championship.

At the end of the twenties the results of our Senior boys' efforts against Normal School were three wins and four losses, while they managed four wins and six losses to Nutana.

Junior rugby existed at Bedford during the 1923-24 season in which they played one game, defeating Nutana 17-5. Again in the 1924-25 season the juniors beat Nutana 11-6.



1928 SENIOR BOYS' RUGBY

SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

Due to the lack of proper gym facilities, Bedford's senior basketball team missed the opportunity of proving themselves in league play. They had no luck against their opponents until 1928-29, when they finished second in the league standings. The average number of players on the team was about seven. The players were very grateful to Mr. Hammersley for his patience in coaching.

SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Again a lack of a gymnasium hampered our players in getting much practice. 1924-25 was the most successful for Bedford in this decade. They advanced through the city league without a loss and continued to the Provincial title for the first time in Bedford's history. The next few

years were not as successful but Bedford still continued successfully in city play. The girls' squad had about ten players. The coaches included Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Moor, and Mr. Klaehn.



1928 SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

TENNIS

Due to inexperienced players, Bedford did not do well in the first seven years of its history. Courts were built during the first year but their quality was not of the best. In Nutana's annual tournament Bedford placed second twice and third once. The team was usually made up of 5-6 players.

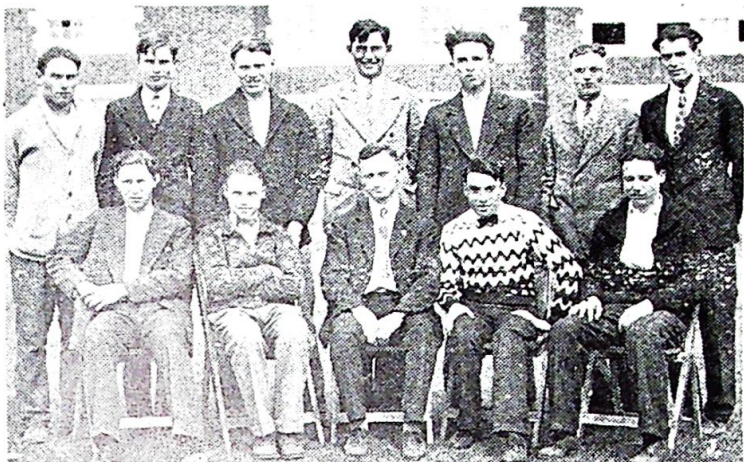


1925 SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

BOYS' BASEBALL

Considering this was Bedford's first years in the league they fared very well. The next few seasons saw Bedford's luck improve even more. The 1924-25 season introduced the city championship to Bedford. They followed this up with a tournament in North Battleford which they won. Again in 1926 they took all the honors. They were not as successful the following years but still were not beaten solidly. The highlight year was 1928-29 when Bedford won the Northern Saskatchewan Inter-collegiate Championship. A bright spot on the team was Cliff Roseborough's pitching which proved very

steady. The teams' roster usually included 16-18 players. The coach was Mr. Dobson.



1924 BOYS' BASEBALL



1929 SENIOR GIRLS' HOCKEY

SENIOR BOYS' HOCKEY

Every year began with a large amount of practice which helped immensely in Bedford's chances for the Northern Saskatchewan Inter-Collegiate Cup. They annexed the N.S.I.C.I. from 1925-27 but lost in 1928 by a close defeat at the hands of the North Battleford team. Teams were made up of approximately 12 players and Mr. Hammersley coached the team for the bulk of the decade.

SENIOR GIRLS' HOCKEY

In the first year all of the teams were about at even calibre but Bedford usually won. 1925-26 was the most successful with the girls coming up with the city championship. No team was organized in 1926-27 but the following year Bedford was beaten in the semi-finals. Teams were comprised of about 11 players and were coached by Mr. Fisher.

JUNIOR BOYS' HOCKEY

The students were organized every year into inter-school teams and consisted of players from every grade. The teams contained about 10 players and each had a captain. Mr. Hammersley was the coach and lent much moral support to the boys. Their best showing was in 1924-25.

TRACK

The first few inter-house track meets at Bedford, were great successes. Every year saw a maximum number of entrants and a very high calibre of competition. Unfortunately this success did not continue into inter-collegiate tournaments. Their only success was in 1924-25 when the senior boys won their division.

SOCCER

Soccer had a very slow start in Bedford in the first seven years. They only had an organized inter-school league and they weren't involved with any other school teams. There were eleven players on every team.

GIRLS' BASEBALL

In 1924 the first organized league took place. No inter-collegiate league was set up. The following year Bedford played Nutana in a best of three series. Unfortunately they lost. One good side to 1925 was that baseball facilities were greatly improved at B.R.C.I. This is all the organized baseball there was until the 1930's. Mr. J. MacDonald was the general manager.

STEEPLECHASE

This sport existed at Bedford in 1925. Bedford Road took the Cairns' Shield in its initial year. However, the following year Nutana's runners won it in 1926.



TRACK DIVISION WINNERS



1924 GIRLS' BASEBALL

RUGBY

The Bedford team got off to a flying start in 1930 when coach H. Pullen was added to the staff. This decade proved one of the most profitable in the history of the school rugby team and the list of League triumphs are nothing less than impressive. The team captured the city championships in 1930, 1931, 1932, 1935 and 1936. They surpassed this title twice to go on and win the Northern Saskatchewan Intercollegiate Rugby Championship in 1930 and 1935.

The climax year of 1935 was a special glory season for Bedford. The Redmen recorded no losses and if being undefeated wasn't enough, they established a record for not having one touchdown scored against them.

Although the championship form disappeared halfway through the decade, spirit was not lost along with the experience of the veteran players. Coach MacDonald kept the team driving in the latter 30's and into the 40's. The younger players played the toughest games they knew how and this kept football among the most emphasized sports, even during the years we failed to succeed.



NORTHERN PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONS 1935

BOXING

After a lapse of two years, boxing came back into Bedford's extracurricular schedule. Equipment was limited to the boys but still progress was made. With the addition of much needed equipment, the club looked forward to greater activities in the future.

TENNIS

Due to the lack of courts at Bedford, this sport started very slowly. Weather also played a big part in the game. The early snow came and usually pre-empted the annual tournaments and they had to be finished the following spring. The calibre of Bedford's teams continually improved as the decade progressed as did Bedford's tennis courts. In 1933 the Provincial Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament was staged at Bedford, but they failed to annex any major titles. Finally in 1936 the girls'

doubles team won their Northern Provincial Intercollegiate division. Mr. McFarland coached the bulk of this decade.

SOCCER



Soccer had a very slow start in Bedford in the first decade. They only had an organized interform league and no opposing schools were played. The teams consisted of approximately eleven players.

The second ten years proved to be much more profitable for the Red and White. Soccer was introduced into Intercollegiate competition in 1934 and BRCI walked away with the honors with thirteen goals for and one goal against record. They failed to win the cup the following year and beat City Park for the runner-up spot. In 1936 and 1937, Bedford won and retained the Intercollegiate Championship with brilliant records. The 1938 season was not as good as Bedford only annexed third. Then ended the decade in winning style as they won the Intercollegiate Championship. The average soccer team included eleven players, but some years the team had as many as fourteen. Mr. Fisher coached the bulk of the decade with Mr. Manning taking over in 1939.

SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

This decade started with a year hit with many graduating. But still they managed first place in their division. The following year was one to be remembered. During the course of the season they won twenty-three games and lost one; including exhibition games and league games. They won the city and northern provincial and provincial championships. The cup was donated by Mr. McKinnon and the girls won it in twelve straight victories. In the city playoffs, they defeated Varsity in two consecutive games. Then all the way to the Murray



Cup, for the Provincial, they defeated a team from Regina. The team amassed 1020 points for and 566 against during the season. But this team was nearly dismembered for the next season as Bedford gained only runner-up position. The next three years saw Bedford go into a terrible slide. Academic standing regulations, graduation and lack for getting points hindered the team from gaining a position out of the cellar. Then Mr. McEown became coach and his patience helped but points were still evading the girls. Mr. Holmes took the coaching reign and helped the girls gain the form and grace they had shown when they won. They won four games and lost two, only to lose out to Nutana in the final. The team consisted of between six and even thirteen players. The coaches included Mr. McKinnon, Miss MacDonald, Mr. McEown, Miss Borland, and Mr. Holmes, whose patience and understanding was greatly appreciated by the girls.

SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

During the course of this decade, Bedford enjoyed many good seasons. The Stacey Cup, emblematic of supremacy in league play in the city came into existence in 1932. It was later won twice by Bedford. The first two seasons of this decade saw Bedford advance all the way to the championship in the Northern Saskatchewan Collegiate League. Both years Bedford beat Prince Albert cleanly. The following two years saw Bedford runner-up to the Stacey Cup. Then, finally, they won and retained the cup. The years were 1935 and 1936. The following years were losing years as graduations hit hard. The average roster for the team was between 8-11. Coaches during the time included Mr. Pullen and Mr. Kirkpatrick. Their help was greatly appreciated by the boys as well as the fans.

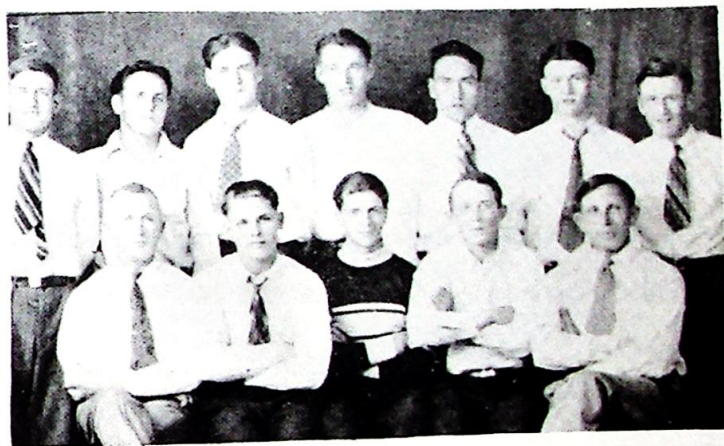


BOYS' BASEBALL

This decade saw many changes. Bedford won four North Saskatchewan Intercollegiate Cups, baseball drop out of competition as a sport and softball take over its place. The 1930-34, includ-

ing 1933, span of years had Bedford win the intercollegiate league without a loss. They then continued to win the N.S.I.C. for every one of those years.

In 1935, baseball dropped out of competition as a senior sport in the colleges, the reason being the lack of interest, and the enormous expense of running teams. In its place, for the first year, softball was a Senior sport. The season was shortened and became a knockout league. Bedford emerged victorious and won her first softball championship. Then came three dry seasons. Bedford lost the Cup and were unable to recapture it until 1939 when they defeated City Park for the Softball Mug. So, in all, this decade proved to be very rewarding as far as school titles are concerned. The coaches for these years included Mr. MacDonald, Mr. McGregor and Mr. Hammersley whose help was appreciated.



HOCKEY

At Bedford in the Thirties there existed an interform, as well as an intercollegiate league, including a girls' team and a boys' hockey team. Although hockey was a major sport, enthusiasm lacked sorrowfully and resulted in no league winning performances until 1939. The senior boys' team however, fought hard through their defeats urged on by coaching from Mr. Agnew and then Mr. Headly. The interform league came into its own during the latter half of this period and no doubt increased the tempo and spirit for hockey in the years following.

The season of 1931 paid off the girls' efforts as they won the league title for the first time in five years.



FOOTBALL

The year of 1940 was a rebuilding time for the Redmen. With Mr. Lydiard as their coach, the season started off with only six experienced players. Due to graduation, each year our senior team suffered by losing their experienced players. Finally, in 1942, Mr. McEown joined the coaching staff to teach the players the basic skills. During the first three years of the forties, City Park dominated, by capturing the championship three successive times. The forties seemed even more depressing as in 1943-44 season, the Redmen didn't win a game. The 1944-45 season was the best in five years, with the Red and White winning one and losing two, both by close margins. Mr. Lydiard's confidence in his team was growing.

1946 seemed to be the turning point in Senior Football. The Redmen won the Northern Saskatchewan High School Championship. This was the result of excellent coaching by Mr. Lydiard and players such as Ken Maynard, Don Mitchelmore, Don Burgess, Bill Campbell and Les Edwards, just to name a few.

However, the old story of graduation took its toll, and the remaining years of the forties were unsuccessful. The decade ended with Bedford tying with Nutana for third place. The forties was a rather depressing ten years for Bedford's team, but with the high quality of spirit expressed by the team and students, and the superb coaching of Mr. Lydiard, our team earned a noticable record for themselves.

HOCKEY

The beginning of this decade saw Bedford lose their chance at the City cup because of lack of experienced players and ice time. They lost in the final of 1942 to Tech. In 1944 Bedford won the cup and lost only one game. Then they followed this with three third place finishes. And in 1949, they won the Intercollegiate Cup, but lost the Provincial final. In 1950 they had no success against their opponents as they couldn't retain the cup. The coaches during this period were Mr. Lydiard and Mr. Headley. In 1948 the Juniors won the Intercollegiate Cup.

CURLING

In the early years of this decade there was no intercollegiate curling teams at Bedford but there was still a great deal of curling done by BRCI students. In 1945, under the guidance of Mr. Reesor, Bedford's team did reasonably well although they lost out in the semi-finals in intercollegiate play. In 1946, curling was one of Bedford's major sports due to its large participation, but it was a very disappointing year as far as winning games outside the school is concerned. The girls' curling team brought some recognition to Bedford as they won the High School Bonspiel in 1947. For the next two years Bedford won the boys' Intercollegiate Championship although in 1949 the final game could not be played due to melting ice. <

TENNIS

This decade saw a slow start, a complete lapse, and an almost take over by Bedford in the field of tennis. Mr. MacLennon and Mr. McPherson coached this decade. 1940-42 started slow with the only success coming in girls' doubles. In 1942-46 saw no organized games with other schools take place. But hard work and practice finally paid off in 1946-47 when Bedford tied with City Park for first place in the Northern Provincial High School Tournament. The following year they took it alone with victories in all events except girls' doubles. 1948-49 saw them take it again easily. And to top it off in the final years of the forties, the boys' doubles won the Provincial title, the boys' singles took the secondary event and the girls' singles were runners-up in their event.

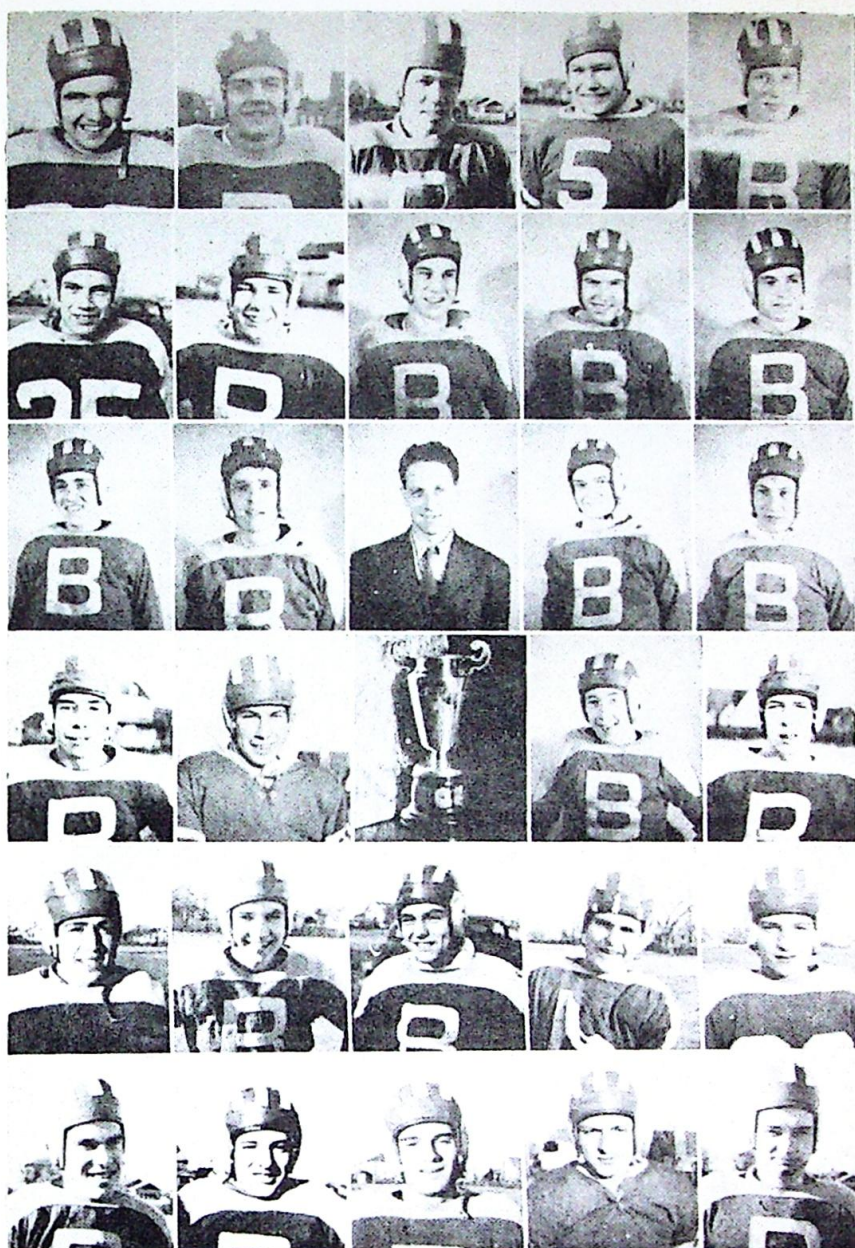
VOLLEYBALL

This sport had a very slow start in BRCI. there was no organized interhouse volleyball from 1940-1944. The first season in 1945 saw Third year Roosevelt win their Interhouse League and follow through with the Intercollegiate League Cup. Then in 1946 Third year Baldwin followed in their tracks by winning the Intercollegiate Crown. Again there was a lapse in play and as the decade continued there were no more winners.

SOCCER



The forties came with success as the Bedford team came on to win the title with a no tie or loss record, outscoring their opponents 13-2. They had twelve players and were coached by Mr. Fisher. The next two years Bedford did not have outstanding seasons on the field. In 1943-44 the team was much improved finishing second in league play but failing to win the cup. In the succeeding two years Bedford was runner-up in the league with much promise for the next year. In 1946, they slipped to third place with Mr. Fisher still as coach. 1947 was very disappointing but Bedford came back in 1948 to win the city title in a play-off game. In 1949, Bedford tried their luck with a new coach, Mr. Wilson, but lost the cup in the final to Tech.



NORTHERN PROVINCIAL CHAMPS



BOYS' A TEAM
CURLING



BOYS' B TEAM
CURLING



GIRLS' TEAM
CURLING



SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

They started out this decade in a blaze with back-to-back first place finishes, but each time they were eliminated by the team from Nutana. Mr. Holmes coached them through both successful seasons. Miss Sentance then became coach and Bedford's league play luck had run out. It turned out to be a very disappointing year. Mrs. MacDonald took over the reigns in 1943, but they still continued to lose. In 1946, Mrs. Carpenter became coach and their play seemed to improve, but they could never win in the league play. In 1949-50, they were at their peak, winning all but one game, but were knocked out in the finals by Nutana.



SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

The beginning of this decade proved to be extremely disappointing, but as it wore on Bedford retained their pose and showed their earlier success. They were ably coached by Mr. McEown, who guided the team to two city championships and one Northern Provincial Championship in 1948. The team's size varied between eleven and fourteen players, who always exerted their best effort and showed good sportsmanship. Their success was in 1948 and 1950 and they were runners-up in the seasons of 1947 and 1949.



SPEED SKATING



1947 was the first, yet very successful for speedskating. The Dr. William Turnbull Trophy for the most points amassed by a collegiate was captured by a group of Bedford skaters. Bedford retained this trophy for the next three years. The team collected many awards at the Saskatchewan and Alberta Provincial Speedskating Meets. During the forties the speedskating team accumulated many trophies and titles.

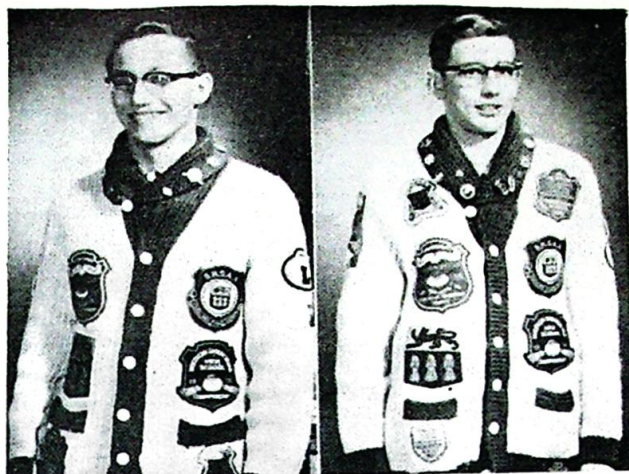
SENIOR GIRLS' SOFTBALL

In the summer of 1942 under the able guidance of Mr. Farrell and Hymie Buller, the girls tried their hardest to take the softball honors. Although a sure bet to win, the team just didn't click.

Under the coaching of Ed Henick, the girls put together an undefeated season and squeaked by City Park in the finals. The girls attributed much of their success to the loyal support of Mr. Reesor.

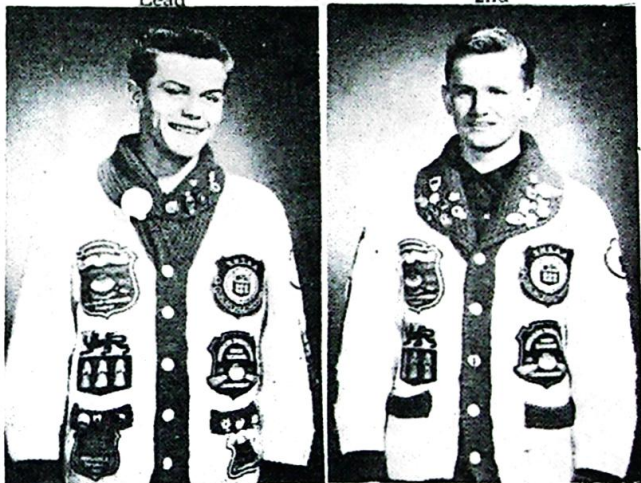
SENIOR BOYS' HARBALL

With Mr. Macdonald as coach, the boys captured the Intercollegiate Cup. A reliable pitcher, snappy infield and alert outfielders were put together to form a very sound team. Although this sport was supported actively, it failed to win any titles or trophies.



Peter Delver
Lead

Dennis Francis
2nd



William Sweet
3rd

Dale Hoffman
Skip

SENIOR BOYS' CURLING-PROVINCIAL CHAMPS

The boys' curling came on strong in the early fifties but to their bad luck the team which was to reign as Dominion champs was also in the same intercollegiate league. Bedford was the only team to ever defeat this team. The girls were also highly successful in the early years as they won one provincial title and were runner-up in two of the first four years. In 1955-56 Bedford won the boys' city championship but were unprepared for the provincial playdowns which were early in the season. The next three years were also fairly successful as the teams narrowly missed berths in Northern Provincial final. These years were not as successful for the girls. 1959-60 was the most rewarding of all the years. The boys won the provincial title and finished third in the Dominion Championship. The girls finished second in the provincial series.

BADMINTON

Badminton made its debut at Bedford in 1955. All the school playoffs were organized by Mr. Anderson. He coached the team in the city playoffs and in all practices on school courts. Because the sport was late in arriving at Bedford, and also because of the lack of experience due to practice our teams didn't make too commendable a showing on the badminton courts of this decade.



BADMINTON 1957

GIRLS' INTERCOLLEGIATE VOLLEYBALL

The Bedford girls continued their relatively good showing in intercollegiate volleyball. They didn't compete in any games in 1951 and in '52 they failed to win. There were three other years when they didn't win.

Grade nine teams won in '53 and '56 and grade eleven teams won in '55, '58, '60. Miss Ireland and Miss George were the coaches during this decade.



GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL

TRACK AND FIELD

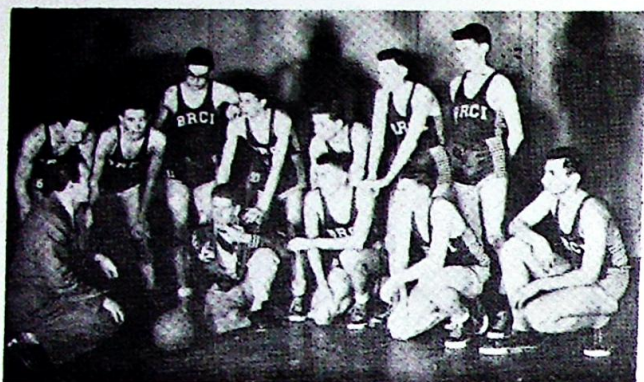
The fifties were banner years for track and field at Bedford. George Short set a Canadian record in 1959 by running the hundred yard dash in 9.8 seconds.

In 1952 three Bedford athletes won their respective divisions and provincial cups. They were Bill Sharpley, Bonnie Lydiard and Ron Day.

Bedford athletes set six city records in 1956 and John Hunt was Bedford's outstanding athlete winning seven events.

1959 was Bedford's best year for track and field as George Short set a dominion record in the hundred yard dash as well as setting records in the 220, 440, and 880. Dale West and Marilyn Reimer each set four records as well.

It was an extremely good decade for track and field at Bedford.



SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

Senior boys basketball started the decade with a new coach; Mr. Loewen. He coached for five good years. The team of 1951 finished second; a place which proved to be most successful. They only lost one game and won the Stacey cup (city championship) and the Northern Provincial title. Then for five years they finished in second place. Nutana always held the role of being the spoiler as they almost always took first place. Mr. Houghton took over the coaching job in 1955 and proved to be most able at this post. In 1959 they earned berths in all championships but failed to win. The average number of players was approximately twelve.



SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

PROVINCIAL CHAMPS



Diane Hanysh



Marilee Bateman



Ruth Budney



Elaine Fulwiler



Marigayle Griffiths



Carolyn Rappaport



Diane Sanderson



Marilynne Tuomaal



Lona Van Nes



Faye Varty



Bev Vozza



Donna Zarnbich

The Senior girls basketball team started out very slowly this decade but finally opened up in 1955. Miss Ireland coached the first year but failed to lead them to any successful seasons for the championship. Miss Downing and Mr. Anderson coached for the next four years, when they continually

took third place. Then in 1955 they played exceptionally well and finished with the city and North Provincial crowns in their trophy case. This was the year Miss George began coaching and these two titles were won by Bedford's team for four of five years. In 1957-58 they added the Provincial title to the others. The average number of players was about twelve.

This was a most successful decade for the Bedford girls.



58-59 PROVINCIAL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

Bedford started off the fifties with a third place finish, having defeated Tech twice and tying Nutana on one occasion. We managed third place for the third time in three years in 1951. The years from '52-'55 were comparatively unsuccessful, despite the best efforts of our players. Bedford came up with third place in '56, finishing with a 3-5 win-loss record. 1957 was a better year for the Red and White. They won 5 and lost 3 and if they hadn't lost to Tech, they would have been in a first place tie.

The banner year for Bedford in the fifties was 1958. They won 7 and lost 1 in the season play and thus gained the right to play for the Northern Provincial title. Bedford defeated Tech 28-14 for the Northern Provincial title and then repeated the performance by beating Campion Collegiate 28-14 for the Provincial title. 1959 was a good year as well for Bedford as they piled up a 6 win, 4 loss record.

Bedford was ably coached by Mr. Burgess, Mr. Loewen, Mr. Lydiard, Mr. Houghton and Mr. Marushak.

TENNIS

This proved to be one of the most successful decades for the Red and White tennis teams. For four years they were led by Jacquie Galbraith to the city championship. She won the girls city singles and continued to win the Triple Crown in Northern Provincial play. This was during the seasons of 1953-57. The first few years they won nothing in the Northern Provincial or the City.

There was a real interest in tennis this decade with more than 50 participants competing for positions on the teams. Mr. Allen ably coached the team for this very profitable decade.

HOCKEY

This decade of hockey didn't prove to be very successful for the Red and White. The players' participation and attendance was at an all time low,

which showed in the teams' league records.

The schedule consisted mostly of intramural contests and a few outside games were played with all-star players. Hockey, in all high school ranks was discontinued in 1957.

SOCCKER

The fifties were a very disappointing decade, for Bedford's soccer teams. In 1950-51 the team scored only one goal, but it allowed them to tie a game. Mr. L. Wilson was coach for these years. The following two years were just as disappointing as we finished third in a three team league. 1953-54 was the best year in this era as the team finished with a record of 3 wins and 3 losses. Jack Appleton, an ex-team member, aided Mr. Wilson with the coaching duties. 1954-55 was another fairly good year as Bedford finished with two ties in four games. 1955-56 was the carbon copy of the years before and the rest of the fifties, we failed to even form a team.

SPEED SKATING

Teams usually consisted of three or four skaters, and we had great people participating such as Dale West, Dave Nase, Bonnie Lydiard, John Sands, Ruth Lawson and Cora Rutledge.

1950-51 was a good start as most of the people mentioned went with the Saskatoon Speed Skating Club to Edmonton where they won honours. They also went to Winnipeg where Ruth Lawson starred by winning the title of Dominion Women's Intermediate Speed Skating Champion. She also excelled in breaking some meet records.

Bedford retained the city trophy for a majority of years, but lost it in 1958 due to shortage of skaters. The competition was an annual city meet with all high schools competing for the trophy.



HOCKEY



SOCCKER



TENNIS



SPEED SKATING

SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

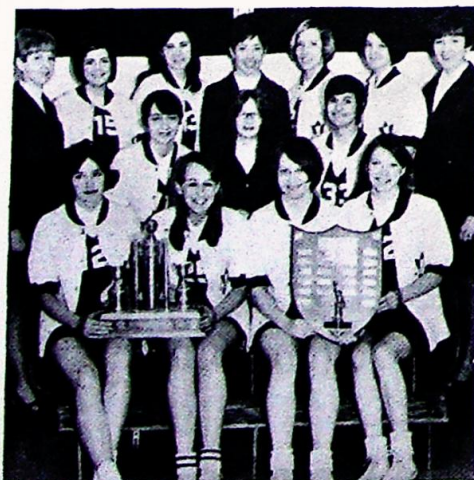
The sixties began with Bedford having an average team. But as the decade matured, we became one of the best teams in the province. In the winter of 1966-67, our team made the rise from a fifth place finish in the city to being the Northern Provincial champions. We were narrowly defeated in the Provincial. The following year we were defeated in the Northern Provincial. For the last two years of this decade Bedford held the Northern Provincial title and were strong challengers for the Provincial championship. Mr. Houghton coached all of this decade with help from Mr. Mudge. We are certain this was one of the most successful decades to be witnessed by Bedford Road.



1965 SENIOR BOYS' BASKETBALL

SENIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Like the boys' team, the Bedford girls' basketball team didn't come into prominence in the sixties until the latter years. In 1966-67 our girls' team won their first Northern Provincial title in nine years. They held it for the rest of the decade. The final two years of this monopoly were Provincial Championship years in which the games were won by wide margins. Mrs. Lepp coached during this decade with very great success.



WRESTLING

After an absence of about five years, wrestling returned to the ranks of sports at Bedford in 1963. But once it had returned, our wrestlers set the league on fire. They won the Provincial title for three straight years. An average of five players won Provincial titles. Then starting in 1966 there was a lapse of two years. In 1968 Wrestling returned to Bedford and the members of the team fared very well against their opposition.



GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL

This decade started off with a bang as BRCI teams won three city championship Frying Pans in two years. And then for two years volleyball took a back seat at Bedford. But in 1964-65 the first year Bedford entered a team in the city senior girls' league, they led the league but lost the championship in a playoff. The next year the girls returned to win the Provincial title in a game against Wynyard as well as winning the four Frying Pans for volleyball excellence. For two more years Bedford was near the top as both teams lost in provincial finals. After an average year in 1968 the girls lost a close series with Lumsden in the provincial final as a fitting close to a decade of high calibre play.



SOCCKER

After an absence of 6 years soccer returned to Bedford in 1962. This is the same story that happened to the wrestling team. In 1962 the soccer team won the City Championship and the district playoffs but lost in a close battle for the Provincial title. Then for the next two years they ran all over the other teams and again won the Provincial title. But that was it for Bedford for the rest of this decade as we ended below fourth place. Mr. Richards, Horst Becker, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Krahn all coached for some time during this decade.

FOOTBALL

The sixties started off explosively. Our senior team captured the Northern Provincial title in the fall of 1960, and retained it for three successive seasons. Each year they met Balfour Tech in the Provincial Championship, and after a terrific battle every meeting, our team fell second.

In 1965 and 1966 our teams powered their way into the Provincial Championship but were beaten soundly by Balfour in 1965 and suffered a close defeat at the hands of Wilcox in 1966.

The year 1967 proved to be the starting point of the most promising teams Bedford ever produced. In 1967 we claimed the Provincial title, showing that we were the best high school football team in the city (and province) for the first of two successive years.

Bedford Redmen then began a domination in the sport of football, running up an impressive thirty-six game undefeated record, including the Provincial Championships.

Bedford was the team to look out for in the sixties and earned a reputation we hope our future teams will carry on.

TENNIS

This decade proved profitable in the latter years, considering tennis was hampered by the addition built onto the school. Beginning in 1961, the latest edition was built taking part of the courts. The courts were first situated where the courtyard is now. When play was finally resumed, with the new courts at the south side of the school, they played a June city tournament in 1969. The following year the girls' singles won the city tournament. Miss George was the coach in the final two years of this decade.



BADMINTON

The early years of this decade brought few bright spots except for the play of Wayne Hazell who won Provincial singles in 1963-64 and his brother Dale, whom he joined to win Provincial doubles in 1964-65. The last half of the sixties were the most productive as in 1966-67 BRCI won the boys' city championship and Provincial boys' singles and doubles. In 1967-68 it was the girls turn as they won Provincial doubles, we also came in second in an intercollegiate tourney.

BOYS' CURLING

This decade proved to be an average one for the Red and White teams. Nearly every year our teams just missed the semi-finals or the finals. 1968-69 proved to be the most successful year as the "A" team finished second in the league. Mr. V. Lalonde coached this during this decade.



GIRLS' CURLING

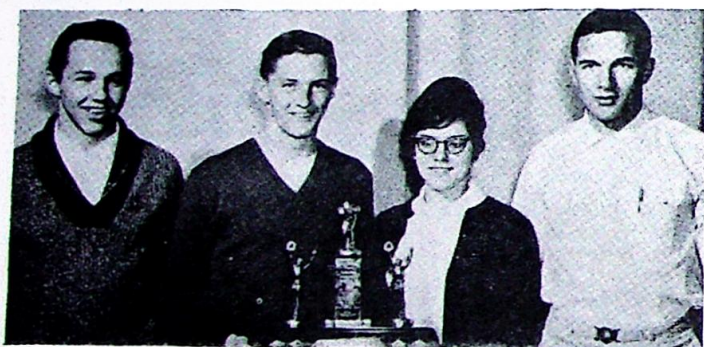
The sixties was a profitable decade for the girls' curling at Bedford. They started off the decade with a second place finish in the city. They came back with a strong showing in 1962-63 but lost out in the playoffs. Then next season, 1963-64, they didn't do too well, losing out in the second round of the playoffs. 1964-65 was a better

year, the Bedford squad almost captured the city championship. They continued the following four years with fourth place finishes and near misses in the Provincial playoffs. Miss George coached the teams during this decade.



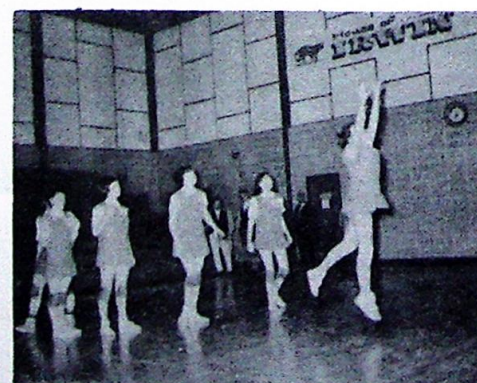
SPEEDSKATING

For the one year speedskating was involved at Bedford we placed second in the city league.



CROSS COUNTRY

It existed at Bedford Road for a few years. In 1964 they placed second in the Provincial run.





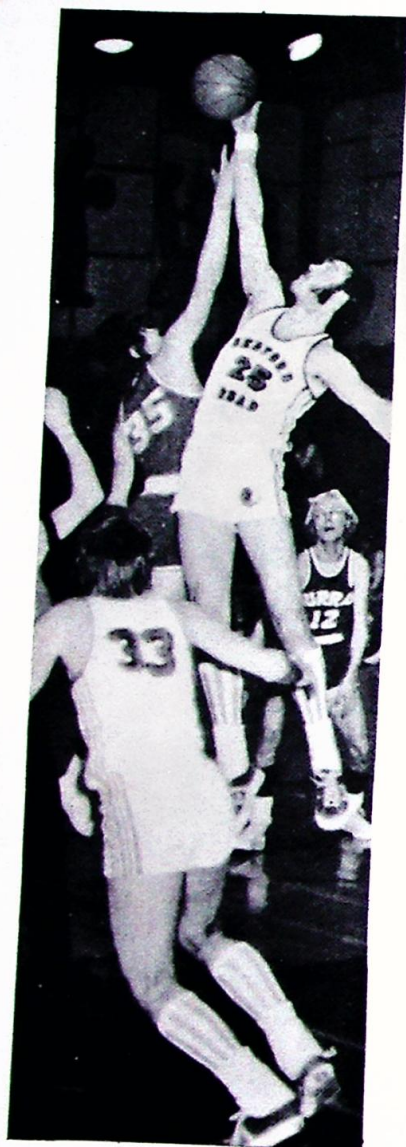
1968-69 PROVINCIAL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS



1965-66 PROVINCIAL SOCCER CHAMPIONS



1969-70 TRACK TEAM



BOYS' BASKETBALL

The decade started off in our favour as the boys had a season record of fifteen wins and one loss. The team took the Northern Provincial Title, but lost to Sheldon Williams by one point, in a game that removed the gymnasium roof with spirit. The next year saw the team finish undefeated in sixteen games. As in the previous year, Bedford captured the Northern Provincial Title, but fell to Miller in the Provincials.

The season of 1971-72 didn't seem as promising, as Bedford lost a number of key players due to graduation. However, we ended the season with a fourteen win and two against the tough Mount Royal team and then proceeded to defeat Miller for the Provincial Title.

The coaching staff consisted of Mr. Houghton, Mr. Mudge and Mr. Cousins. They had plenty of talent to work with. Players such as Bob Thompson, Roman Horbay, Lester Barkman, Les Bergen, Bob Dekok and both Jeff and Lance Park, helped Bedford on to her glories in the productive decade.

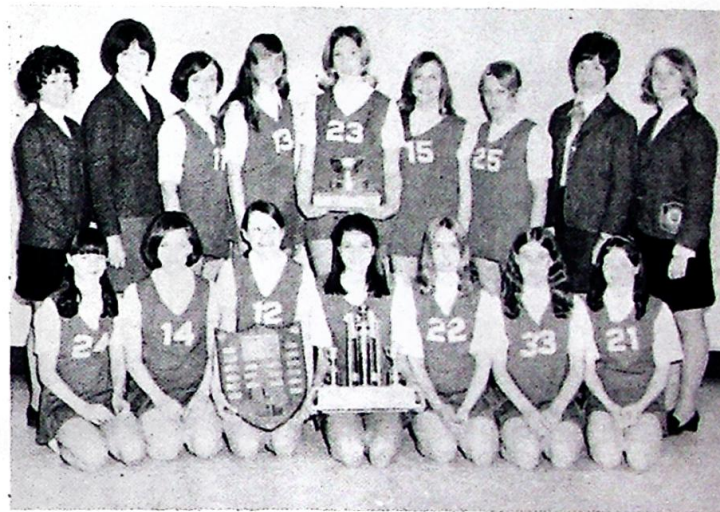
GIRLS' BASKETBALL

The girls showed their true spirit and fight in 1969-70, as they swept the league. They won the Northern Provincial Title and topped it with the Provincial Title. The following year they were tied in the league for first place, but Nutana destroyed their hopes when they defeated the Red and White in the Northern Provincial Meet.

The 1970-71 season seemed rather hopeful as the girls only lost one league game against Nutana during the complete season. Unfortunately, the team once again fell to Nutana in the city finals.

The coaching duties in 1969-70 were handled very successfully by Mrs. Lepp, and then the reigns of control were transferred to Mrs. Van Meenan. She has proved herself very worthy of the post.

The coaches are sure that the Girls' Basketball team will continue to maintain the high quality of play that has become familiar with the spectators.



SOCCER

Mr. Haynes and Mr. Krahn coached the team to a surprising comeback for the soccer team halfway through the 1969-70 season. With the loss of only a few players, the prospects were good for the next year. The 1970-71 season saw Bedford place third in the city league. But the 1971-72 season was one filled with much disappointment. However, the future still shines brightly for our soccer team.





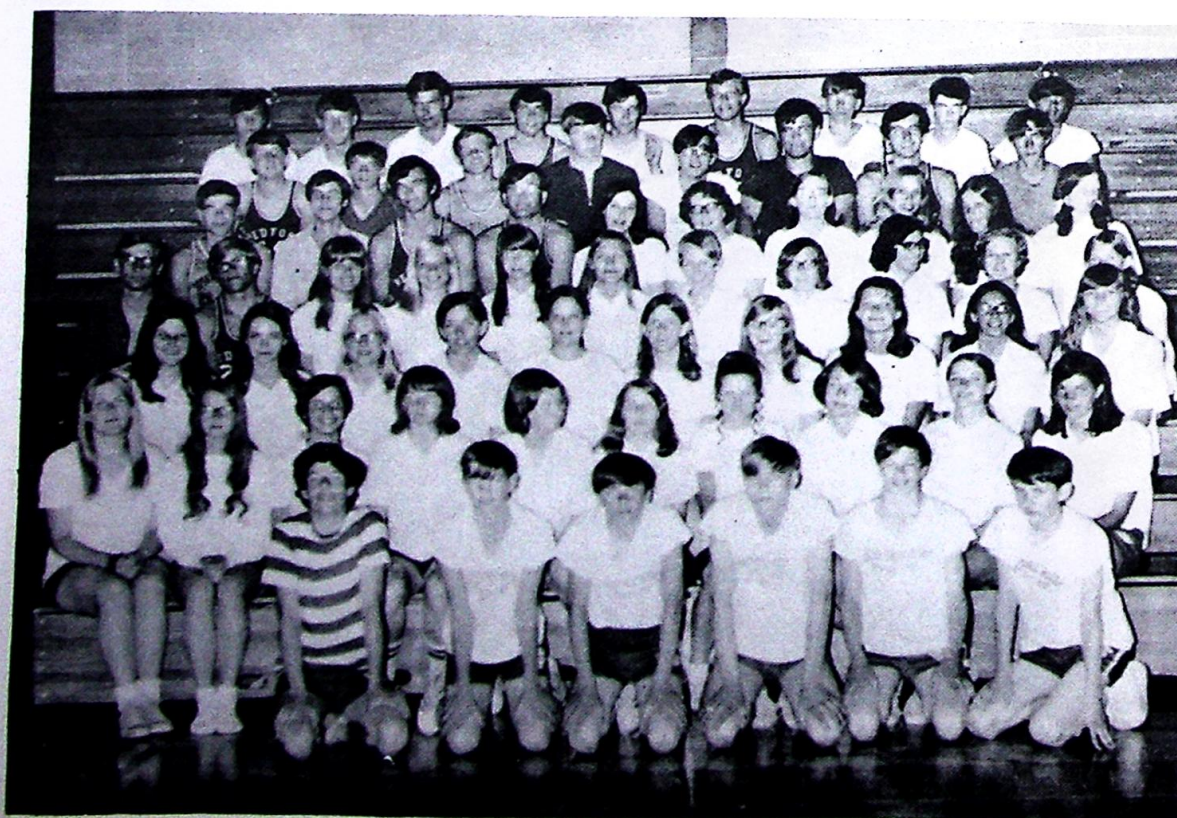
VOLLEYBALL

In 1969-70, the girls had a ten win and one loss record for season play. They won the sectionals, but lost out in the Provincial finals. Mrs. Lepp was coach for this year.

In 1970-71, the girls of the Red and White were undefeated. Again they won the sectionals and lost out in the Provincial finals. Last year was the carbon copy of the previous one. The girls swept the league but fell in the Provincial play-offs. Mrs. Barb Van Meenan took over coaching duties in 1970-71.

TRACK

In 1969-70, the House of Churchill won the school track meet. In the district meet, Bedford won the Midget and Junior Girls' Midget and Senior boys' pennants. From this, fifteen Bedford students advanced to the Provincial Meet. In 1970-71, our track team placed second in the city Championship.



FOOTBALL

Our start this decade on the football field was rather slow. Mr. Dickson was coaching Bedford and the Saskatoon Hilltops. The Hilltops, won the Canadian Championship, while Bedford's showing was little to talk of.

In 1970-71, our Red and White finished third in the city league but lost in the city playoffs to Bowman 23-22 after being ahead 22-6 at the half time. We blocked a field goal attempt by them which turned around to be a touchdown for Bowman in the last two minutes.

In the season of 1971-72, we had a powerful undefeated season and lost the heartbreaker in snow to Evan Hardy 20-6 in the Northern Provincial and city final.



BOYS' CURLING

During 1969-70, the team failed to win a trophy. In 1970-71, they lost in the Saskatoon Playoffs. They defeated Bowman in the playoff finals in 1971-72. The team (only three members) won trophies in Prince Albert for winning the "D" division and for showing the best sportsmanship of the teams present at the bonspiel.



GIRLS' CURLING

With Miss George coaching, the girls took fourth place the first year of this decade and third place the following year. The team displayed average play as the coaching duties were filled by Mrs. Mills. The team was also entered in the



BADMINTON

The decade began with strength in our Badminton team due to numerous practises and the helpful coaching of Mr. Serienko and Mr. Hopkins. In 1970-71, our team won the City Trophy and the entire Bedford team went to the district playoffs. Vic Andreychuk made an excellent showing this year for Bedford.

Last year our team placed second to Walter Murray in the city. They finished tied with the Murray team and a playoff to determine first place fell in Murray's favour. No one on the team made it past the city competitions with the exception of Tom Dyck, who advanced and won in the sectionals, but failed to win the Provincial Competition.



TENNIS

In 1969-70, the team placed third in the city competitions with Margaret Porter winning the Girls' Singles Title. The following year saw Bedford win the city Championship by one point. In 1971-72, due to the numerous practises, our team made a fine showing. Lance Park and Paula Davidson won the Mixed Doubles. The rest of the team members placed second in their respective divisions.



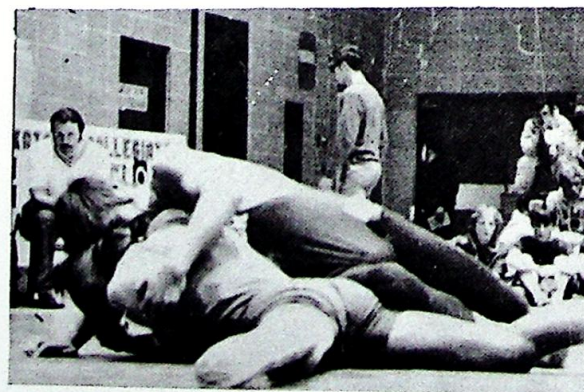
WRESTLING



Mr. Dickson's wrestling team has made a respectable showing the three years of this decade. The 1969-70 season ended with four losses and three wins in team matches with John Humphries advancing to the Provincial Tournament. John lost out in this tournament. The next year was much better with a six win and one loss (to Bowman) season record. Three wrestlers were undefeated. They were Grant Collins, John Humphries, and Al Klassen. The team finished second in the city and Bedford sent seven of its team to the Provincials. The city champions were John Humphries, Don Semenchuk and Larry "Butch" Weigel.

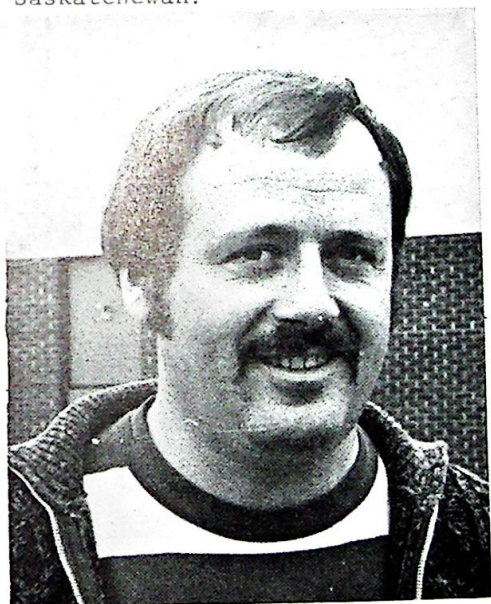
Last year, the Red and White team was runner-up to Walter Murray in the city league matches. They finished second in the Martin Tournament in Regina that year. Individual winners at the meet were Bill Fleming, Larry Weigel, and Jim Kemp. Larry Weigel and John Humphries were the Provincial champs in 1971-72.

Two wrestlers, Grant Collins and Jim Kemp, travelled to the Canadian Championships held in Saint John's Newfoundland. Grant Collins earned a Bronze Medal, while Jim Kemp earned a Silver.



BRIT

December fifteenth and sixteenth, 1972 will mark the fifth anniversary of the Bedford Road Invitational Tournament. It is appropriate that in this our fiftieth anniversary we are able to kick off our school's celebrations with the biggest and most popular athletic extravaganza staged by any school in the city of Saskatoon. To say that the tournament has proved successful would be a complete understatement of the fact. Indeed the truth remains that despite its short history this tournament for boys remains unchallenged as the singular most prestigious high school event in Northern Saskatchewan.



The idea of staging a basketball tournament was discussed by the physical education department for several years before a concrete proposal was placed before the Saskatoon Secondary Schools Athletic Directorate. This organization was in extreme financial difficulty in 1968. Efforts were made to raise money by sponsoring touring basketball teams and through other means with limited success. Realizing that this would be a propitious time to apply to stage the BRIT, Bedford placed a very well planned proposal before S.S.S.A.D. which was immediately accepted. The original aim of the tournament was to promote basketball in the city of Saskatoon by giving each city collegiate a chance to participate in or see high quality basketball.

In late November, 1968 the first BRIT came into being. The first chairman of the tournament was Mr. Carl Chiko who did a tremendous organizational job and thereby laid a strong foundation for future BRIT's. In that first tournament the competition included only Saskatoon Collegiates. Right from the start the tournament was an unqualified success. The host school Bedford Road Redmen, playing without star forward Wayne Strelioff held off an Aden Bowman rally to win the championship 64-61. Bob Thompson was the individual star of the first BRIT scoring 59 points in the three games.



Mr. Walter Mudge took over as tournament chairman in 1969 and out-of-town teams competed for the first time. Moose Jaw was represented by Central Collegiate and Regina sent two strong teams, Miller High School and the team who was to win two consecutive BRIT's, the Sheldon Williams Spartans. Miller squeezed by the Redmen 66-63 to advance to the tournament final only to be crushed by the strong Spartans 83-46. Bedford defeated Mount Royal to capture third place. 1969 also was the year that the Bedford Road S.R.C. and student body began to participate fully in the organization of the tournament.

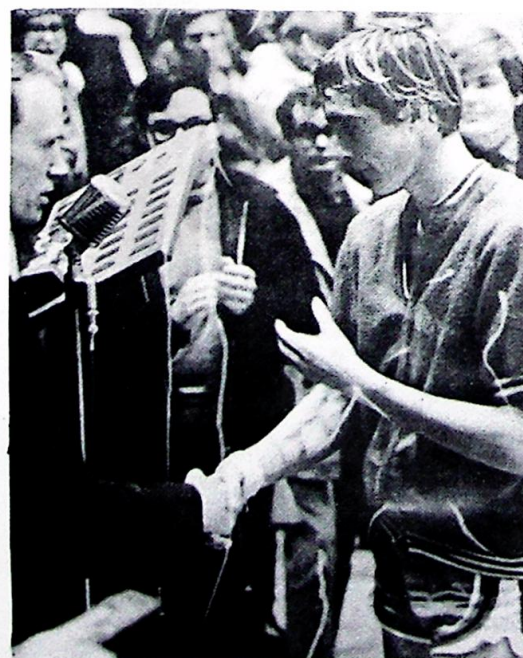
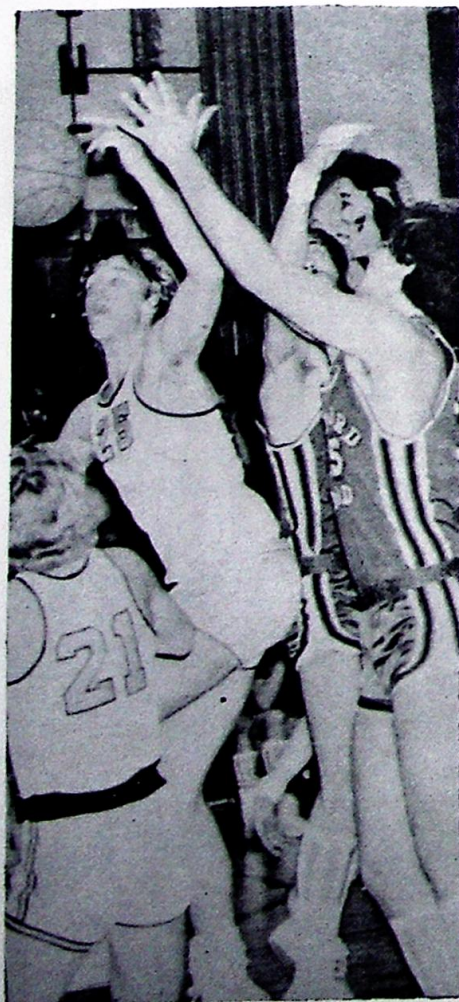
In 1970 Sheldon Williams returned with a powerful squad and rolled to their second consecutive BRIT championship with virtual ease. The Redmen experiencing one of their rare off-nights fell 71-39 to the fired up Spartans in the final. A real highlight of the tournament was the visit of Regina Thom Collegiate who not only captured the third place trophy but brought over two hundred fans and some very excellent cheerleaders to provide a lot of spirit to the tournament. The other outside team that year was Prince Albert St. Mary's.

1971 was a year of surprises. Mount Royal provided the real shocker, however, by bouncing defending champion Sheldon Williams and then coming from behind a 38-21 half-time deficit to overcome the host Redmen 54-50. After the game Mount Royal's Bob Peters and Bedford's Les Barkman were named co-winners of the Al Anderson "Most Sportsmanlike Player" award. Sheldon Williams defeated Regina Luther College to capture third place. Evan Hardy Collegiate were named as the first winners of the "Spirit" of BRIT trophy donated by our S.R.C. It is interesting to note that Bedford defeated Mount Royal by one point in the Northern Provincial final that same year and then went on to defeat Regina Martin Collegiate 46-43 to capture the Provincial Championship.



What will happen in this our anniversary year is anybody's guess. Dr. Bob Arm, a former principal of Bedford Road, will return as "The Guest Celebrity" a position formerly held by Al Anderson and Spiro Lealos.

Interprovincial competition will also be staged for the first time. The city of Winnipeg will be represented as will a strong southern Alberta representative. In addition, Regina will again provide us with two teams joining Bedford Road and three other local teams in the two day affair. Whatever the results and whatever team emerges as champion is of little consequence. The real importance is the boost that this tournament has given to basketball in Saskatoon. The promoters of BRIT over the years have succeeded beyond their wildest dreams. The students and staff of Bedford Road Collegiate are to be congratulated for organizing and administering this unqualified success.



CLUBS
AND
ORGANIZATIONS



ALBANI CHOIR

The choir started in the fall of 1924, and gained by their first appearance seventy-seven members. The problem of a name for the group was solved with the idea of honoring Madame Albani, a world-famed Canadian soprano. The honors came early, when in 1924 the choir won a music festival and brought home the provincial shield. The choir continued their success, winning the Northern Music Festival in 1926, and just barely losing the Provincial Shield. The choir continued under the leadership of Mr. Stevenson. They kept active presenting concerts frequently during the period ending in the 1934 when Mr. Stevenson left the school.

The choir was organized again in 1935 by Miss T. Day. The functions and concerts resumed until 1942 when the lack of an auditorium prevented the operetta. Miss Alexander and Mr. MacFarland helped the choir prepare for the festival which didn't result in the usual rewards.

Fifteen boys were swept up in its enthusiasm

and spirit of the organization during the presentation of a musical review; and while setting new precedents, left the school for the first time to share their talent and perform.

Mr. MacFarland helped with the last of the many fine comic operettas put on by the group. Mr. G.G. Dyck then saw to it that the girls continued to flourish from 1946 until 1952 when they evolved into being the Senior Girls' Chorus. In the last years of the group, the lack of enthusiasm was not a distinguishing characteristic as it is often the case during the last years of many organizations. Usually three practices a week were held, and in 1947 during the traditional presentation of the Variety Night, Mr. G.G. Dyck had to divide the girls into two groups to fit them on the stage. The Senior Girls' Chorus was the death of the choir, but not the end of singing in the school, as from there boys became involved in a mixed choir.

DRAMA

Drama has always been a popular activity in the school in one form or another. The first of these was its Athletic Concerts. The Athletic Society decided the organization would hold a concert each year to finance the various sports of the school. During these concerts other things were presented; such as bands, tumbling acts, and solos. These were in the form of intermissions and between act entertainment. Mr. Humphries directed the Dramatic Club.

In 1933 when Bedford's dramatics were under the direction of Mr. Nicholson, more of a club existed. The club held weekly meetings at which they read plays and held workshops. This Dramatic Society climaxed its activities with several Open Lits, participation in the Athletic Concerts, and a College Night. The College Night was a Drama Night during which several plays, directed entirely by the students, were presented. An Afternoon Lit was presented in 1935. Interest was so great that the Society had a membership of over seventy-five students.

Mr. Chapman carried on the activities of the Society. They had, as always, an executive council and the presentation of the preceeding year. The Society also took it upon itself to enter Intercollegiate Competitions and Provincial High School Drama Festivals.

In 1940-41, the Dramatic Society formed two groups; Junior and Senior. The Seniors studied Dramatic Arts and had meetings with readings and skits. They were assisted by Mr. Chapman. The Juniors had an approximate membership of fifty, their own executive and were directed by Miss Campbell.

Miss Dobson, Betty McLeod, Mr. Farrell and Mrs. Burton very capably assisted the Dramatic activities in the period ending in 1950-51. In this period, with only one exception, the Junior-Senior partnership continued. An interesting division of those interested took place in the form of six troupes carrying out different activities in preparation for College Nights. Four troupes usually spent time rehearsing for the plays and

two of them took care of the technical aspects such as make-up, and stage crew. As it was still a form of house competition, Bedford had representation at the Provincial and Intercollegiate Drama Festivals by the winning house at College Night.

In 1950-51, the Drama club was re-founded. This period began the climax of 1953-55 when : awards for outstanding efforts at Drama Nights were re-established; the club began choosing its members for their ability and interest; at one time membership totalled over one hundred; there were house representatives in the executive (as before); and the club was ready to participate in the City Drama Playdowns.

In the year 1955, the house system was temporarily dropped in the hope that more students would be able to participate. Miss Dobson and Miss Wilson aided the club executive to organize the stage crew, make-up, Drama Nights, and College Nights. Mrs. Morrison, Mr. E. Dyck and Mr. Hammell guided these activities until 1966.

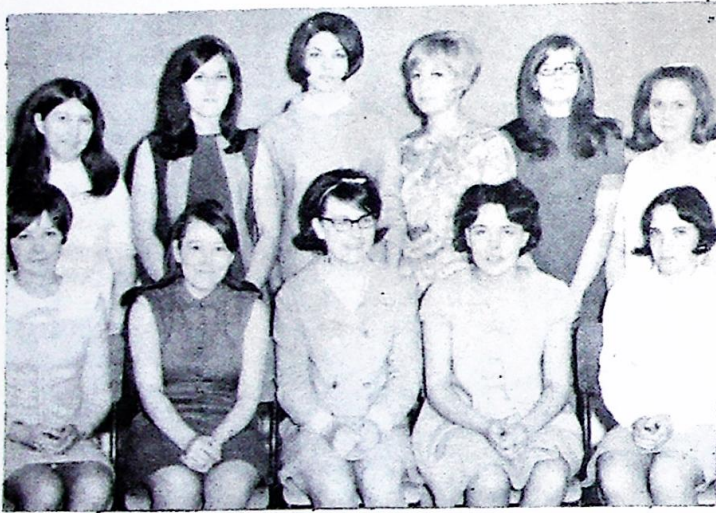
The house system encouraged a Drama competition in which participation and interest were overwhelming in 1967. Mr. Chura, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Widenmaier and Mr. Yake donated their time to make the successful events possible. Mr. Maclean, Mrs. Alexson and Mrs. Beaton ran the activities when Drama existed as an organization whose only requirements were interest and attendance for casting. Periodically awards would be presented to outstanding actresses, actors, and plays.

Getting to the present system, Mr. Hyslop has been ensuring the good performances that Bedford's audiences have come to expect. Although there is no Dramatical organization, and it seems that basically the same group of people turn up for casting every year, that interest in drama is definitely not lost. Drama always will be an important activity at Bedford.



HI-Y

Bedford's first Hi-Y was formed in 1956-57, this was the Zeta Phi Hi-Y, both Senior and Junior sections. It was closely followed by the Boys' Hi-Y in 1957-58, and Senior and Junior Delta Omega Hi-Y in 1958-59. Throughout their comparatively short history this organization had been one of Bedford's most active clubs. While affiliated with the YMCA, the members of these various groups have raised great sums of money over the years for the crippled children, the Geriatric Centre and other community charities. They raised the money with car washes, bake sales, candy sales, and raffles. They also took part in Red Shield Appeals, selling daffodils for the Y's Men and ushering at the Centennial Auditorium. Although these groups are now nonexistent at BRCI, they have added a great deal to our history.



SENIOR ZETA PHI HI-Y 1968

GIRLS' ATHLETIC BOARD

A new group, the Girls' Athletic Board, was formed in May of 1969. The purpose of this organization was the promotion of interest in house sports.



To ensure representation of all the girls at Bedford, four representatives from each house, along with the executives from grade twelve were chosen.

The G.A.B. girls started working immediately. Their first activity was the G.A.B. Supper, which became an annual event at Bedford. During this first year of operation a mascot was established in the form of Minnie-Ha-Ha.

The following years saw G.A.B. organize such events as a Baby Picture Contest and the Great Race. G.A.B. made money for bars and crests by selling sox, pennants, and booster buttons.

We are sure G.A.B. will continue its excellent work in the promotion of house sports and school spirit.

I.S.C.F.

The Interscholastic Christian Fellowship Club came into being in 1944-45 under the sponsorship of Mr. MacLennan. I.S.C.F. is an interdenomination, international organization. Among its activities are Bible studies, prayer meetings, special speakers, quizzes, and social functions. In 1969-70, this group started under a new name, Contaction. It continues to prosper as a club at BRCI.

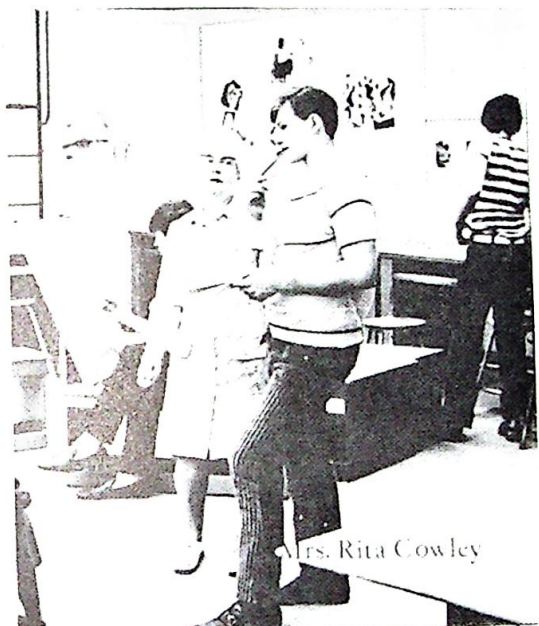


ART

In 1966 an art course was added to the curricula at Bedford. Mrs. Reta Cowley came to Bedford and with her she brought her unique talent. To the students, fields of linocut, ink, oil, collage, watercolour, conte, wash and charcoal were introduced. Mrs. Cowley allowed the students to experiment with sculpture and prints.

The classes were small at first and held after school for an hour and a half. As the demand grew, the art facilities had to be expanded to include another room. The classes also enlarged their activities. Field trips were taken to the Mendal Art Gallery and to an exhibit of the works of Emily Carr. An entirely new experience occurred in Mr. G.G. Dyck's home room 43. The Art Department painted a mural on the back wall of this room.

1971 saw for the first time art classes that were worked into the timetable. To complete the facilities, a kiln was added in the spring of 1972. Thanks to Mrs. Cowley's never ending faith in the talents of the art students the Art Department has developed into what it is today.



DEBATING CLUB

The Debating Club which was a division of the Literary Society, was formed in 1924. Each year the Third and Fourth forms competed for the McKinnon-ECOB Shield. At the beginning of each year, the executive drew-up a schedule which outlined the year's activities. Mr. ECOB guided the club through the first decade.

With few exceptions, the club was formed every year until 1955 when it, as a Public Speaking and Debating Club, evolved into just a Public Speaking Club. During the years of its existence, the club was very successful in winning more than its share of Intercollegiate Competitions.



TOUJOURS PRETES - MOGULS

These two clubs came into being with Bedford in 1923. The Toujours Pretes Club was established for the fourth year girls and the Mogul Club was designed for the fourth year boys. These clubs were the backbone of Bedford in its early years and were the originators of Bedford's spirit.

The T.P. Club held their own candy sales, banquets, and fund raising activities to help support many causes such as the football team, Saskatoon Sanatorium, and the Star Christmas Fund. The Mogul Club organized many banquets and lectures through their history but two of their major activities were the policing of football games and the initiation of the Freshies.

The T.P. and Moguls joined together every year to plan the First Year-Fourth Year Party and several dances throughout the year. The last year of operation for the T.P.- Mogul Clubs was in 1962-63, but memories of the many donations of these two clubs through the years will remain at Bedford through the many things they added to the school during their years of operation.

CAMERA CLUB

The Photography Club was formed in 1939. Since that time it has remained a valuable part of Bedford's activities. Its members learn about taking pictures and developing film. The school has its own darkroom which is available to the members of the club for their own personal use.

The name of the club was changed to the Camera Club. This club also does most of the photography work for school publications such as the Lantern and the Spark. They handle photographic work at all of Bedford's sport and social events.



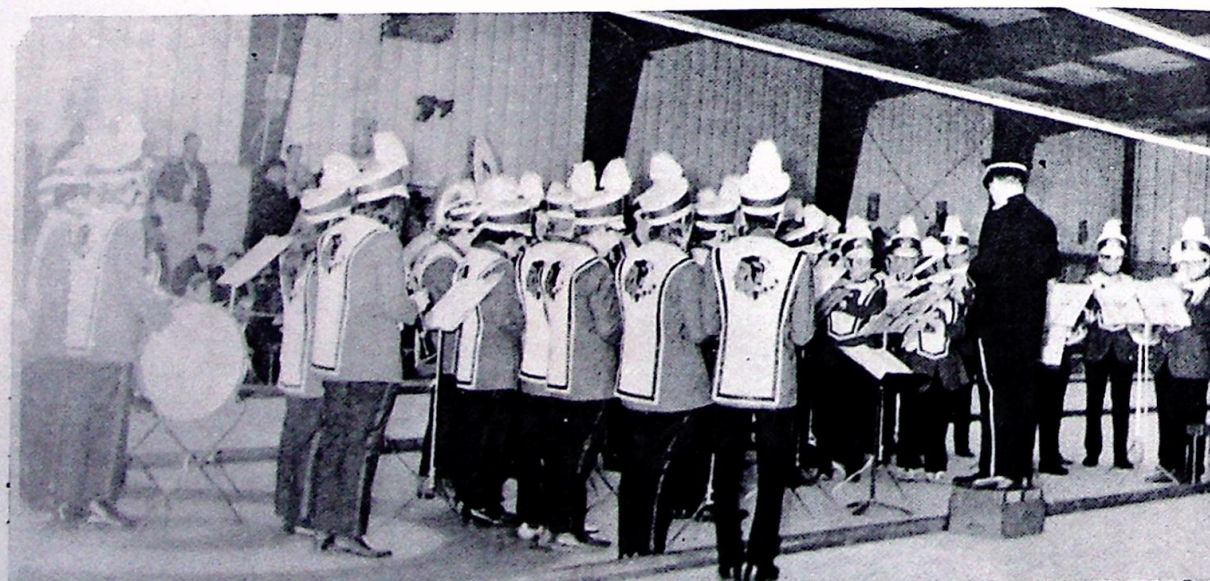
BAND

In the early years of the school, music took the form of an Orchestra and Choral. The teachers involved contributed time of their own to help these organizations. In Orchestra, R. C. Tufts, and in Choral, Mr. G. G. Dyck for a span of twenty years, and then Mr. Nickel helped with the music curriculum. With encouragement, the music system was integrated into school hours and a teacher trained in music was brought to the school to handle these activities. Firstly, Alf Schultz, who specialized in chorus; then Daphne Marshall who developed a fine orchestra; and finally, Mr. Brian Hartsook who handles music and band.

In 1967, Brian Hartsook was put in charge and he became organizer of both Junior and Senior Bands. The buying of instruments did not progress at a greater rate than the demand for their use. The groups' numbers steadily increased along with their activities. Practices usually held during the noon-hour result in many concerts and appearances at most school ceremonies.

In 1970, the band members received one hundred dollars worth each of uniforms. With this, band as one of the largest organizations, the idea of tours was started. In 1972, the band toured Alberta, and from here tours in different areas are planned for the Senior Band every year.

For those more proficient musicians, or for those playing some instruments not included in the regular band, two other groups were just recently formed. The stage band incorporates more difficult and modern music typical of this type of group. The String Ensemble makes sure that the classics are not left out.



NOR'WESTERS

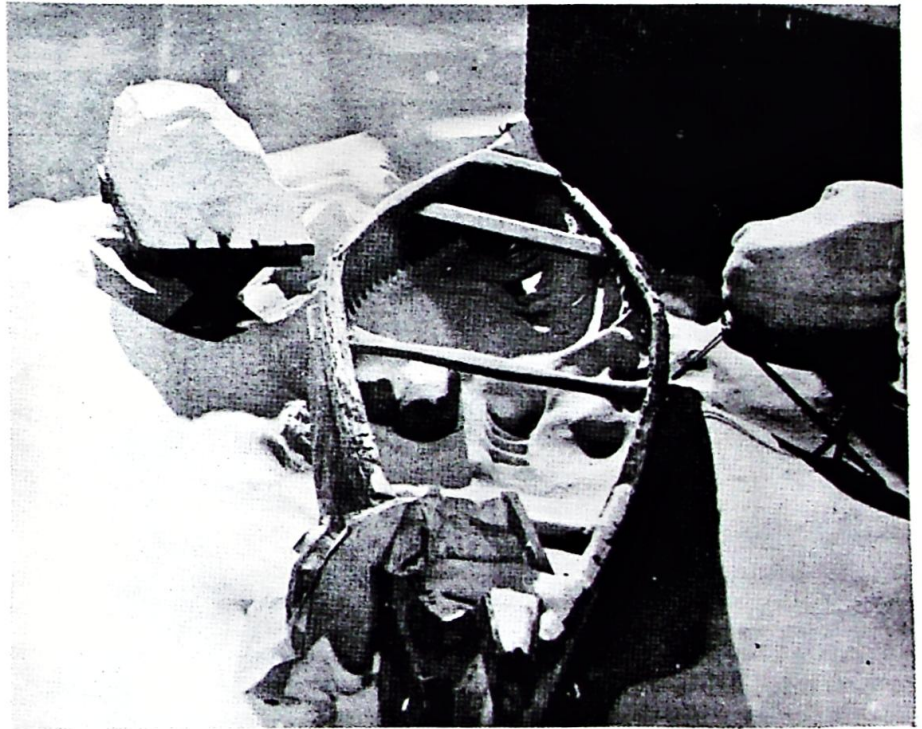
The Nor'Wester Club, most famous as a canoe club, was started on December 1971. It is an organization of teachers and students, who share responsibilities and duties. Its aim has been to interest the school in outdoor activities. This includes canoeing as the main pursuit, but others are planned; in the future, snowshoeing, camping (as not included in a canoe trip,) and hiking are planned.

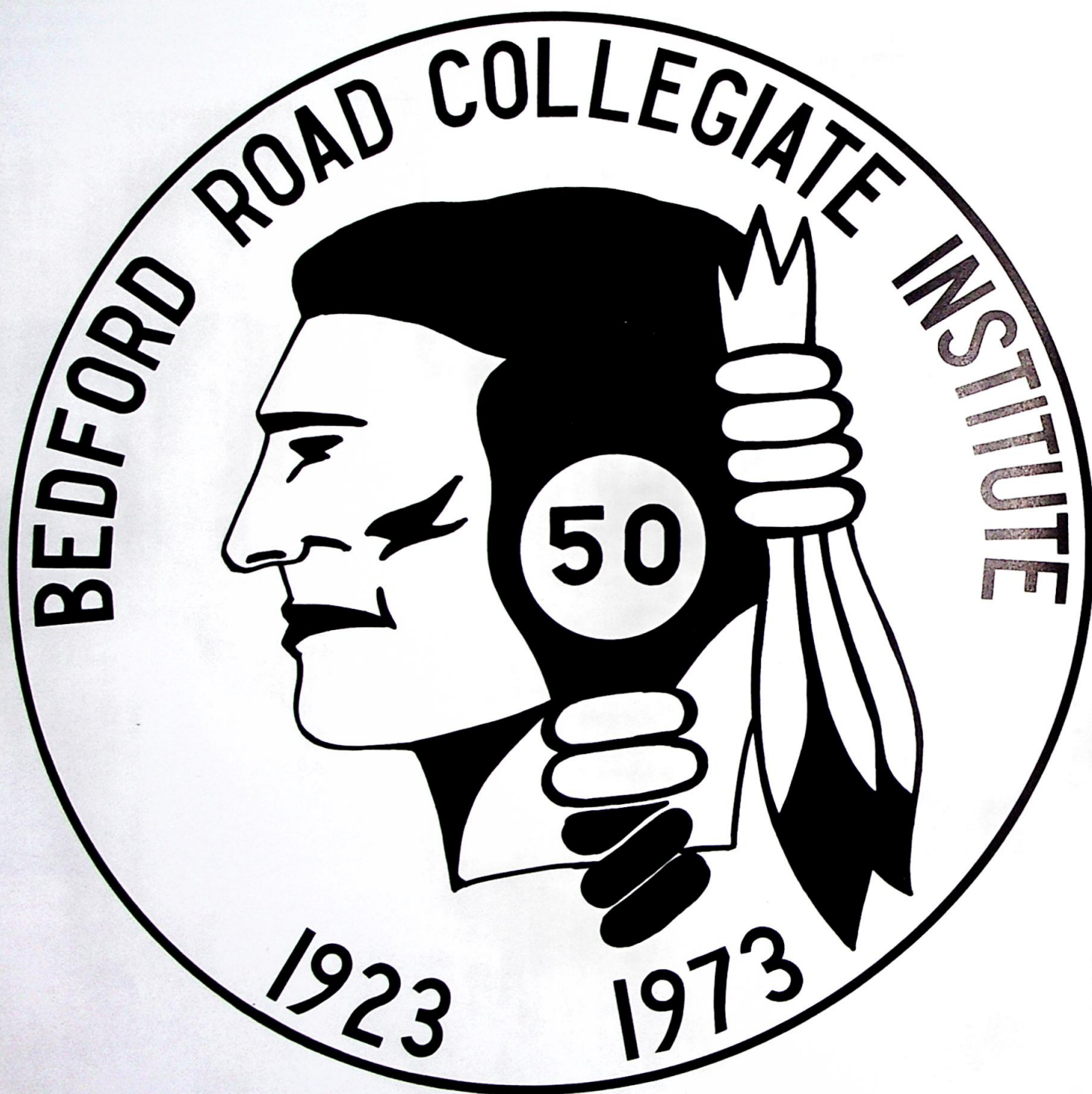
The first year of the club's existence was nothing more than a canoe construction year. An adequate supply of canoes was necessary for the increasing membership. Most of the canoes were bought by staff and senior members, to make some money for payment of canoe materials. The remainder of the canoes are club property.

The highlight of each year is the Northern trip, when as many members as possible participate in a canoe trip along one of Saskatchewan's fine routes. This is a form of reward, as those who go

must prepare an essay having something to do with the area of the route or an activity of canoeing. This way, much is learned about the great outdoors as we enjoy it.

The club was mainly the idea of a few teachers, who have become the principle supporters of the club. Those involved in the organization during the first years are: Mr. Bowes, Mr. Hartsook, Mr. Gutwin, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Hopkins, and Mrs. Lepp.





CHAPTER SIX

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

written by carol didur
terry fairweather
joyce walker
diane mogenson
linda bohack

ROARING TWENTIES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

- the enrolment of seven hundred students in BRCI's first year (1923)
- when a combined magazine was published in co-operation with Nutana Collegiate
- the first Spark (1924)

-when all the pictures for the Spark were taken by Mr. W. H. Hewitt with his own camera

-when the Spark was renamed the Lantern

-a class with fifty-three students (IIIB 1923-24)

-the class mascot of IIA, 1923-24 - Julius the Bilious (a petrified frog)

-your year parties

-the debating contests that were staged between classes

-when IA consisted of fifty-four girls and were called "Agnew's Orphans" because they were always running around looking for classrooms.

-when the Daughters of the Empire (IODE) donated a pin to BRCI which was to be awarded to the girl who was chosen by the third and fourth year students (Senior Pin)

-when Dr. A. Lynch donated a watch to BRCI which was to be awarded to the boy chosen, also, by the third and fourth year students (Senior Watch)



-the first Commencement Program which was held on December 1, 1924 at St. Thomas Wesley Church. Ruth Kirkpatrick and Stanley Hartridge received Senior Pin and Senior Watch, respectively.

-that on March 24, 1927 the Commencement Exercises were held at BRCI for the first time.

-the first Commercial Commencement which was held in the BRCI auditorium on March 25, 1927

-when the Albani Choir won the provincial shield for girls' choirs in 1924 and the Northern Provincial Music Festival in 1926

-the Commercial Farewell Party the Commercial class gave to Mr. Tweedle, who was leaving Bedford to continue work at the University (1926)

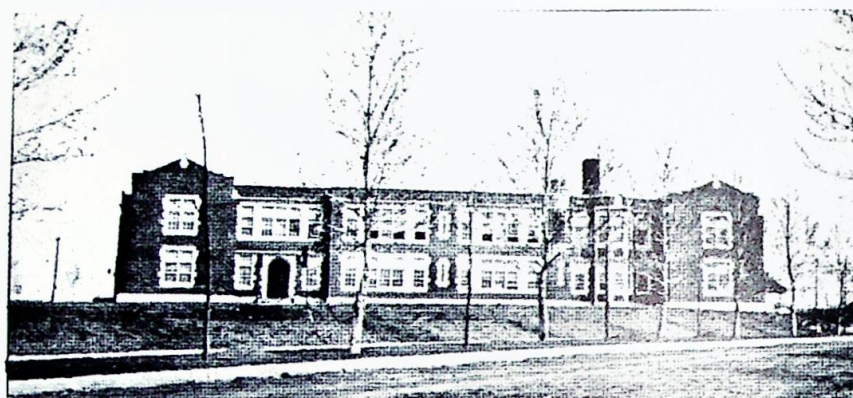
-boys' indoor baseball games

-the girls hockey teams

-Intercollegiate steeplechase

-the track meets that were staged between classes

-the first Bedford Hi-Y which contained just boys



-the first Bedford Alumni, which was formed in 1925-26

-the annual athletic contests

-the Remington Typing Contests. a contestant had to type sixty words per minute for ten minutes without an error

-the Toujours Pretes Club and the Mogul Club which were founded in 1923

-the Triannis Club which was formed in 1928. It consisted of girls in third year Commercial classes whose aim was to form a Commercial Alumni.

-BRCI's weiner roast. Each year, the entire school assembled on the river bank with each class having it's own fire.

-when Baron Byng and Lady Byng of Vimy visited Saskatoon (May 26, 1926) and students assembled at Third Avenue United Church to listen to him speak.

-the Carnival? Such an idea had never been attempted by any other collegiate, so it was a Saskatoon first. On February 8, 1924, a winter carnival was held with all students participating.

-Ethel Catherwood, a BRCI student who set a world record in high jumping in 1928 and when all of the students assembled at City Hall to honour her.

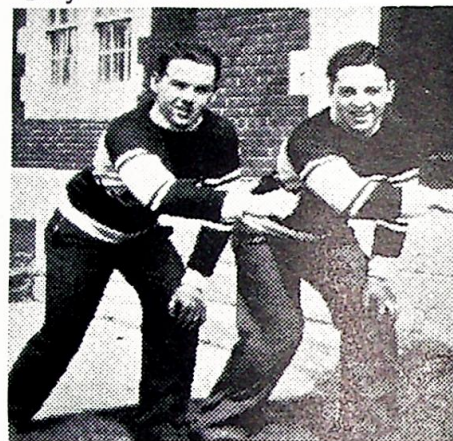


"ETHEL"

DIRTY THIRITES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

- when many a student on a warm spring or fall day would escape the wrath of a teacher by casually jumping through the open ground floor windows
- the forming of the Rouser Club. This club was formed to conjure more spirit among the students. In its first year, there were three hundred and fifty zippy students as members
- Ted and Sid, the peppy cheerleaders who originated the school yell. They led the Rouser Club with their cheering ability.
- Aden "Lefty" Wilkie who pitched his first baseball game at Bedford and then went on to pitch professional ball with the San Francisco Seals in the Pacific Coast League
- when both boys and girls would kick up their heels and dance to the tune and form of the Jitterbug, which was a popular form of dancing in the high schools.
- the Lit Nights with various grades taking part
- when every grade or form would set aside about four nights of the school year to devote themselves to a couple of hours of fun in the form of weiner roasts along the river bank, theatre nights with the whole class going together, skating parties, class dances, etc.



"TED & SID"

- the formation of the Bedford Orchestra under the leadership of Mr. George C. Palmer.



"IDA VANDALL"

year girls who made school days more bearable by holding several charitable social and athletic activities as well as sponsor any cause which fostered school spirit

- how honoured Bedford felt when Miss Ida Vandall was chosen the Indian girl representative of Western Canada to attend the coronation of King George VI.
- when the talented voices of the school got together at the beginning of the year and produced one of the best choirs in the city. This very capable choir was called the Albani-Pauline Choir.
- the debating clubs which organized debates between grades. This may have brought many heated arguments between two opinions but always ended with many smiles.
- the inter-room sports
- when the new Freshettes were initiated in the form of a Girls' Banquet held early in the year. Also the Boys' Banquet held later in the year initiated the Freshies.
- the Bedford spirit
- the Mogul Club which consisted of fourth year boys which also took part and sponsored many social events and sometimes worked in conjunction with the Toujours Pretes Club

-the Toujours Pretes Club, better known as the T.P. Club, which consisted of the fourth

- the last issue of the Lanternette which was to be replaced by the Lantern (1935)
- Arthur Tiffen, who literally amazed everyone with his fast fingered wizardry



by typing a record of eighty-three words per minute for ten minutes without an error. He also later established the rate of ninety-six and a half words per minute over a period of thirty minutes with only fourteen errors.

-when the Pelican Club from 4B replaced the notorious, but now extinct Pipskin Club in 1939. What the Pelicans did and what they stood for, no one seems to know, but many of their "worthy" members told everyone it meant "mouth".

-when Bedford students truly showed the kindness of their hearts and a willingness to help others by voluntarily contributing many hard-earned dollars towards helping the Lanternette eliminate the deficit incurred in its publication in the years 1931, 1932 and 1933.



"Toujours Pretes Club"



FIGHTING FORTIES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

- when students could not smoke within two blocks of the school or they would be automatically expelled
- when the lengths of the periods were sixty minutes long



-the thrill Bedford students had when Chief Os-Ke-Non-Ton visited the school and taught students to light a fire without matches, beat a tom-tom and to say several words in sign language.

-the Model Airplane, Personality, Baby's Layette and Archery Clubs. These were only four of the thirty-nine clubs introduced to Bedford during the 1940's. The clubs not only met after school,

but also flourished during school hours, giving all the students full opportunity to attend.

-when the student polls revealed that 'Slow Boat to China' and 'Buttons and Bows' were the most popular songs of the day and that the Waltz, Jive and Foxtrot were the most popular dances

-when Bedford students and staff moved their classes to Westmount School. Bedford was being used by the RCAF.

-when Bedford students helped to overcome farm labour shortages by voluntarily working on farms.

-When guidance was first introduced. Vocational films were shown each Friday afternoon in order for students to realize the extent of opportunities open to them.

-the jitterbugging contests and jive and jam dances

-when red nail-polish, plaid lumberjack shirts, rolled-up blue denims, saddle oxfords, bobby socks, babushkas and french rolls were "nowsville"



-Bedford's first, and only, boys' cooking class

-when Beanies were first issued

-when a certain student's desk was hung out a second story window of the school.

-when the handbook was first issued.



"Hold still Jack, I'll kill it!"

"Looking for something, Alice?"



FROLICKING FIFTIES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

-those gym sock hops

-when Bedford had only one set of showers and how the boys would try to rush into the showers before the girls could get out

-November 8, 1952, when the late Governor-General Vincent Massey made his first visit to Saskatoon and the rally for all the students held at the Exhibition Stadium

-listening to Bedford's Radio Panel

-the dedication of the Memorial Doors on April 4, 1954

-the "Get Acquainted Dance" where early in the fall all students got to meet each other

-the weekly editions of the Bulletin published on Friday mornings

-the operettas and the lit nights

-when, in 1952, school started a week late due to the polio epidemic



-the annual Teachers versus Senior Boys basketball game

-in 1952 to 1953, the orange-red walls surrounding the Memorial Doors and their startling effect first thing in the morning

-the Careers Nights

-when a section of the school was on Twenty-first Street and Avenue F. and the long journey a student had to make back to Bedford for classes, pep rallies or to be disciplined

-the First and Fourth Year Party with the Freshies participating in the Freshie skits, Freshie court and the traditional ghost walk

-in 1957, when Dale West ran the entire length of the football field for a touchdown

-the early morning detentions

-the great Bedford spirit

-the hours after school in the science labs working on various projects such as stuffing bats, growing giant crystals, building computers and perhaps creating such playmates as shown below on the left



-Does one class of boys including a student by the name of Greg Barnsley remember the ingenious trick that they played on Mr. Headly, who was constantly criticizing them for not wearing decent clothing to class? One day, for a joke, they all went to class in suit coats, white shirts, ties, blue jeans and moccasins. Mr. Headley, who only saw the top of the outfits, praised them and was proud that they had finally got his message. Do you remember the look of astonishment on his face when the bell rang and you got up to leave?



THE SWINGING SIXTIES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

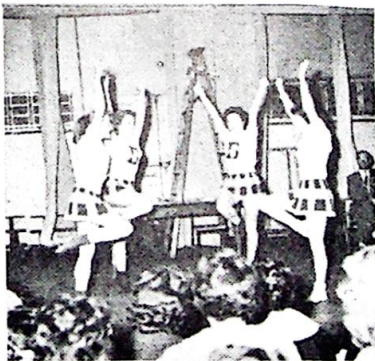
-the first BRIT (Bedford Road Invitational Tournament). The first time Bedford Road was host to other high school basketball teams from all parts of the province was in 1968. This small tournament has grown throughout the years attracting competitors from other provinces.

-the Freshie Days, the feeling of sheer terror you had every time you thought of what the Seniors might do to you



-a certain girl who somehow caught her garter in the electrical outlet in the Chemistry Lab

-school spirit



Ooh! That smarts!

-school dances

-members of the Senior Girls' teams hiding in the towel bins. This is one of the unsuccessful methods they used to prevent being thrown in the showers.

-construction of a new wing which housed the technical portion of the school

-the theft of two paintings from Bedford's gallery. The pictures were "Driftwood" by William Perehudoff and "Design in Line and Color" by Nik Semenoff.

-the competition between the schools for the creation of an ice sculpture

THE SPACE-AGE SEVENTIES

DO YOU REMEMBER...?

-Heart Day, a yearly event around Valentines Day. The girls wear paper hearts and are unable to speak to any boy. The boys try to make the girls talk and if they are successful, the girls must surrender their hearts. The boy with the most hearts at the end of the day wins a prize.



-the time Bedford beat Nutana Collegiate one hundred and one to six in football with Jeff Park scoring ten touchdowns

-the "mod" system. A new system introduced in 1970 which consisted of sixteen periods a day with each period being seventeen minutes long. These short periods were called mods.

-the bomb scare that had the school evacuated. A phone call was received at the school informing the staff that a bomb was hidden somewhere in the school. Luckily the call was just a prank.

-the addition of the music annex in 1971

-the short-lived Students' Lounge. The lounge was closed because of fire regulations.

-the Trade Fairs held at Midtown Plaza

-the tour the Senior Band made to points in Alberta in 1972

-the great Bedford spirit

-Bedford Road being host to the Table Tennis portion of the 1971 Canada Winter Games held in Saskatoon

-Trash Day. This was an event in 1971 and 1972 which had the students picking up litter from specified areas. To combat the pollution around Saskatoon, the high schools and public schools formed an organization. It was the duty of this organization to promote interest in the prevention of pollution.

-the new science wing located on the second floor of the north section built in the summer of 1972

-the enlargement of the art room and the addition of a kiln in 1972

-the contribution made by Bedford to the Muscular Dystrophy Campaign

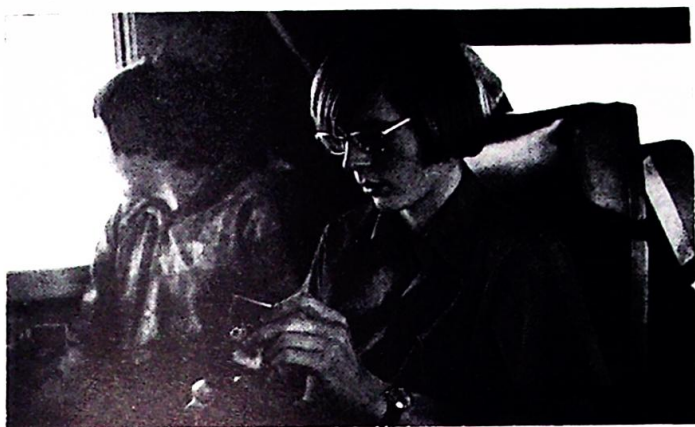
-the formation of the Girls' Athletic Board (G.A.B.). This committee was to control girls' intra-mural sports and increase school spirit

-the field trips made by classes in the outdoor education program. Some of these excursions took students to North Battleford, Regina, Batoche and Prince Albert.

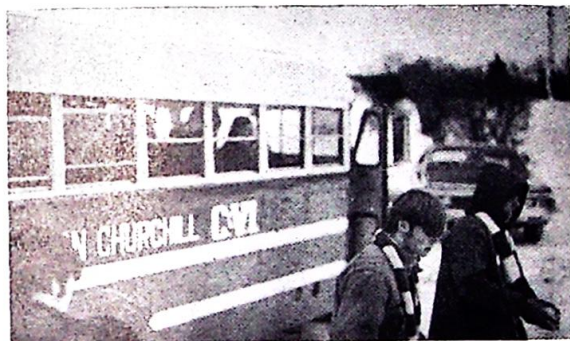
-the addition of two murals to brighten up the classrooms. These murals were done by the art classes directed by Mrs. R. Cowley.



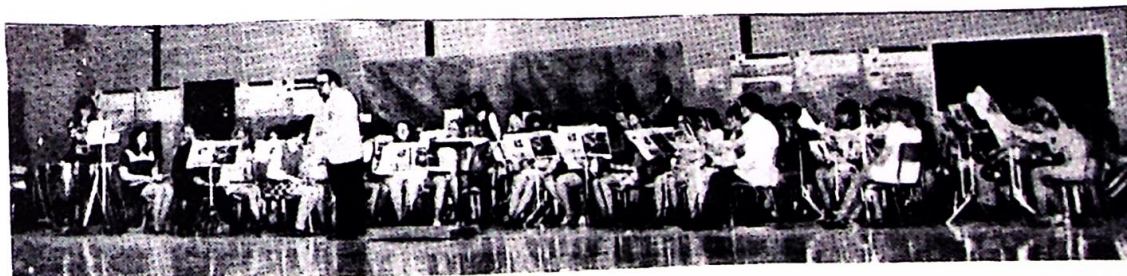
-the student exchange trip a group of grade eleven students took to Thunder Bay, Ontario. This was a first in Saskatoon. A similar group from Thunder Bay spent five days at Bedford with our students comparing the two educational systems.



-the students travelled by C.N.R. and discovered that it was no easy task to keep amused for twenty-four hours. While in Thunder Bay many excursions were made to points of interest. All this made for a very interesting trip which those involved will never forget.



-the visit the Deadwood Band made to Bedford





CHAPTER SEVEN

BEDFORD GALLERY

written by madge atkinson
donna spence
anna spencer
debbiesweet

CHAPTER 7

BEDFORD GALLERY

Introduction

Each year, it has been the custom of the graduating class to purchase a painting by a local artist and donate it to the school.

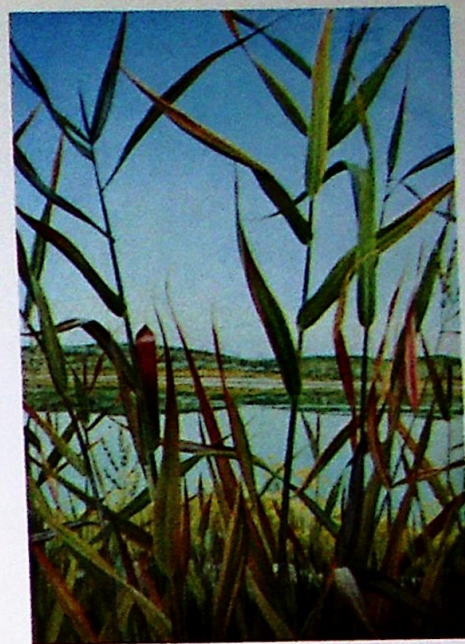
This practice began in 1947 when the graduates bought a painting done by a Bedford student. There are exceptions to this rule, however. These include a Memorial (acquired shortly after World War II), donations from various artists (at the time the yearly picture was bought), and a mural done by several students in 1971.

Our gallery now consists of thirty-four pictures, some of which have greatly increased in value since purchasing. Over the years we have had two paintings stolen, which have not been recovered, while others have been damaged hanging in the halls.

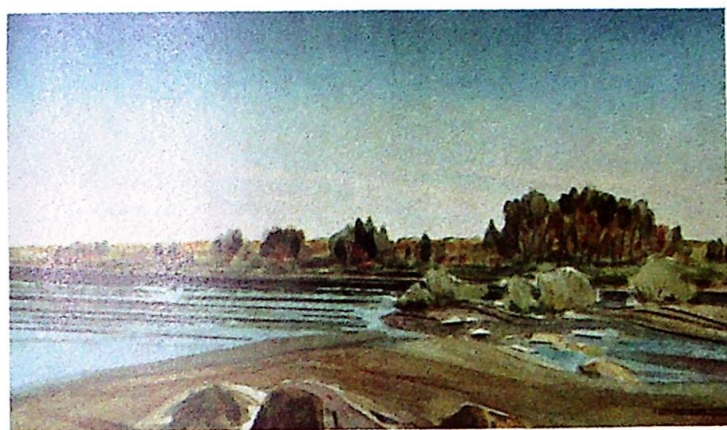
Following are the paintings, which are listed in a numerical order. Then comes a biographical sketch of each artist, arranged so as to correspond with their paintings.



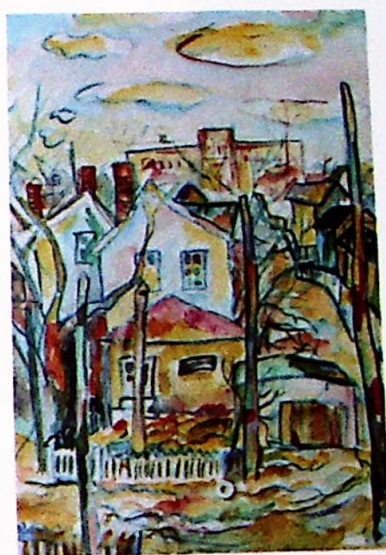
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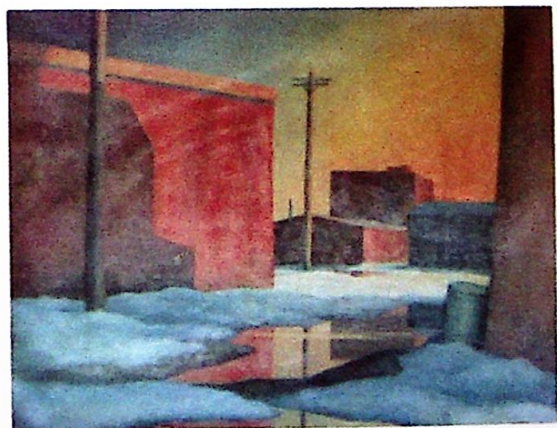
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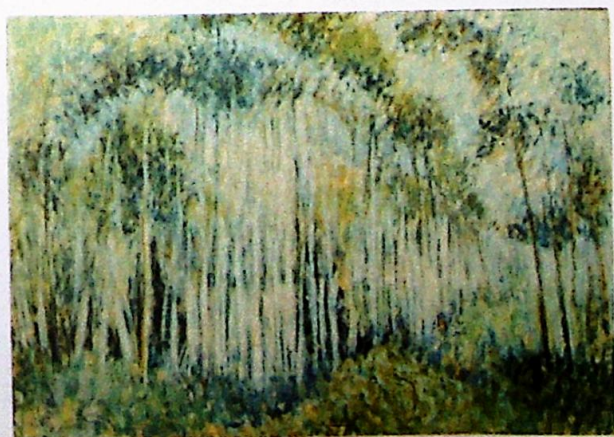
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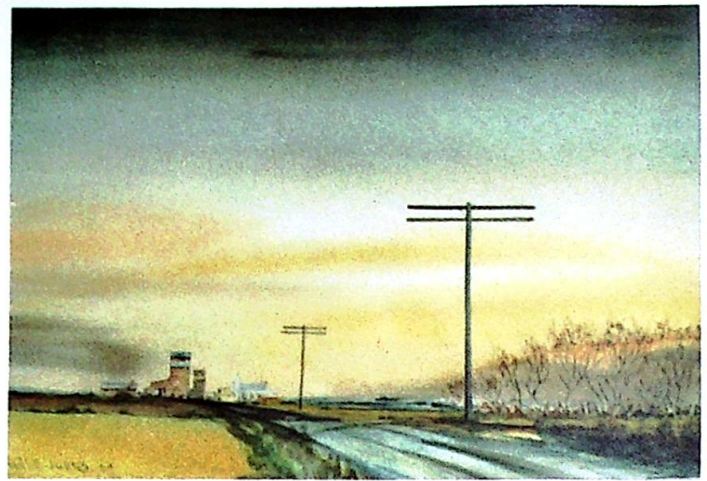
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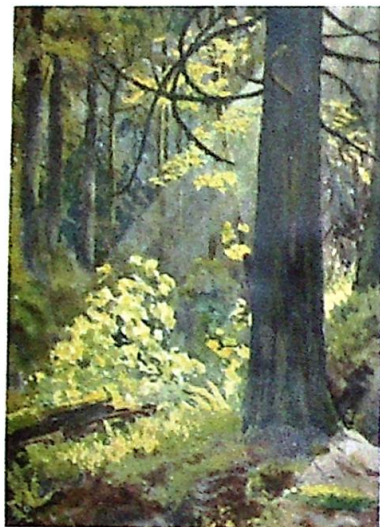
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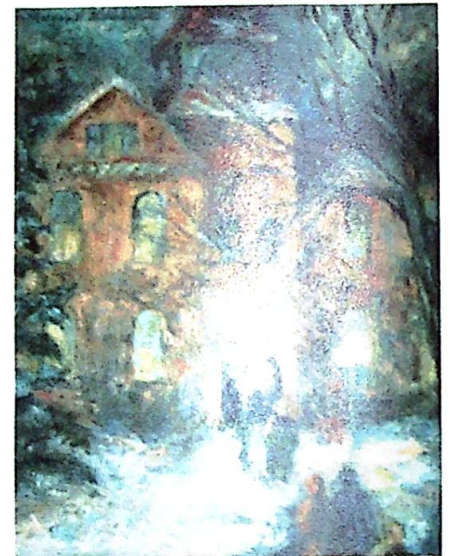
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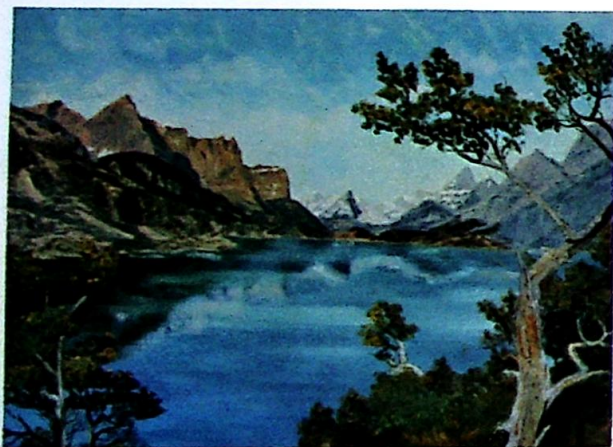
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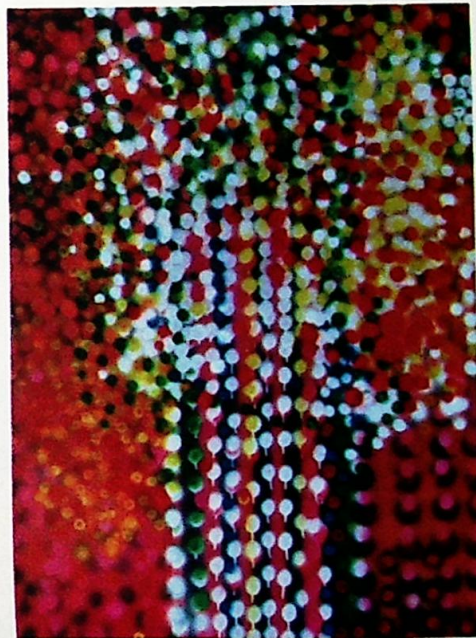
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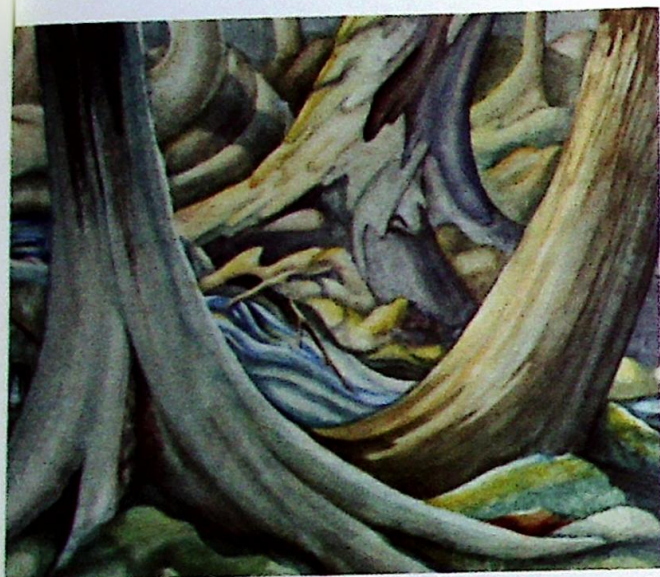
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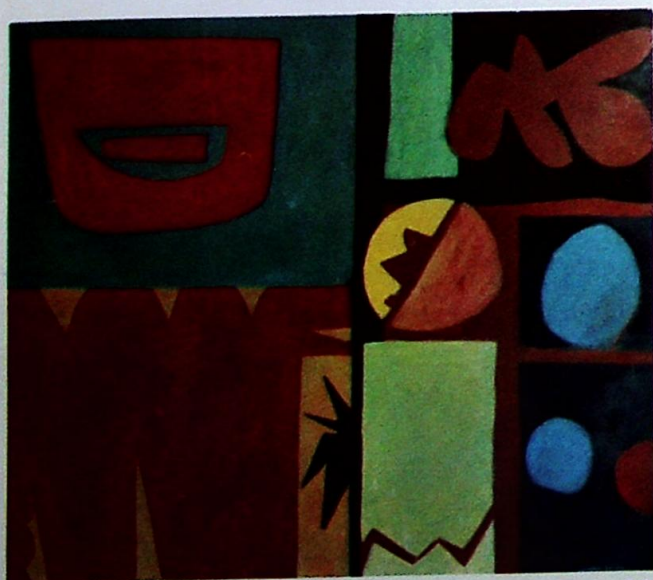
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INDEX OF PICTURES

1. "Creation from Earth, Air, Fire and Water" - David Mitchell
2. "A Woodland Mood" - David Mitchell
3. "Forest Light" - Dr. Leslie G. Saunders
4. "Autumn Stillness" - Ernest Lindner (memorial)
5. "The Dead Tree" - Ernest Lindner
6. "Lebret" - Robert Hurley
7. "Saskatchewan River" - Robert Hurley
8. "Spring Thaw" - Horace W. Wickenden
9. "Island in the River" - Wynona Mulcaster
10. "Driftwood" - William Perehudoff
11. "Poplars at Emma Lake" - Reta Summers-Cowley
12. "Still Life" - Henry Bonli
13. "Design in Line and Colour" - Nik Semonoff
14. "Gothic Design and Classical Music" - Nik Semonoff
15. "The Old City Hall" - Margaret Wickenden
16. "Quetzacoatl and the Raven" - Robert Murray
17. "Still Life" - Dorothy Perehudoff
18. "Reflections on the River" - Dorothy Perehudoff
19. "The Thinker" - Margaret Turel
20. "Claustrophobia" - Otto Rogers
21. "Patience Lake Mine" - Grace Hogg
22. "Prairie Scene" - Cecil James
23. "Prairie Town" - Cecil James
24. "The White Dome" - Eli Bornstein
25. "The Tower" - Eli Bornstein
26. "Serenity" - Louise Thomson
27. "Figures on the Street" - Jim Mah
28. "The Suburb" - Jim Mah
29. "Table and Chairs" - Robert Christie
30. "Table and Dishes" - Robert Christie
31. "Quiet Companions" - Doug Bentham
32. "Day-Glo-A-Go-Go" - Dr. Stan Day
33. "Late Autumn" - Hans Herold
34. The Mural

THE ARTISTS



DAVID MITCHELL--graduated from Bedford in 1948. After majoring in French and Latin at the University of Saskatchewan, he won a Rhodes Scholarship and went to Oxford University. On completion of his work at Oxford, he went to Stanford University where he received his Doctorate. He then worked at the University of Chicago in the Language Department. York University was next, where he taught for about two or three years. He is currently employed by the CBC Television Network. Mr. Mitchell has been painting since his childhood and his only formal art training was at the Banff School of Fine Arts in Alberta. "Creation from Earth, Air, Fire and Water" is a symbolic representation of the belief that there are four basic elements or qualities in the Universe. "A Woodland Mood" was an experiment in painting.

DR. LESLIE GALE SAUNDERS--was born in London, England in 1895. He came to Canada in 1912, enrolled in Truro Junior Agricultural College and later graduated from MacDonald College. Following this, he received his Master's Degree in Entomology at McGill University. Dr. Saunders prepared himself further for his profession as a teacher and a research worker by spending four years at Cambridge University. He was granted a Doctor of Philosophy Degree. Dr. Saunders was a natural artist receiving no training whatsoever, only the encouragement of his parents. "Forest Light" was painted one warm, quiet afternoon at Emma Lake, Saskatchewan. Dr. Saunders died in September of 1968. His wife, Janet, has taken up residence in Victoria, B.C.



ERNEST LINDNER--was born in Vienna, Austria, on May 1, 1897. In Vienna he attended high school and later worked as an industrial designer. In 1926, he immigrated to Markinch, Saskatchewan, where he worked as a farm hand. Later that same year, he came to Saskatoon, his present home. Mr. Lindner's only formal art education was the training he received at high school in Vienna. However, he did study shortly with Gus Kenderdine in Saskatoon. In 1936, he became art director at the Saskatoon Technical School, and he served in this position until 1962. This stay was interrupted in 1959-1960, when he went to Europe to study on a Canada Council Grant. Mr. Lindner has received numerous awards for his art. He has held many positions on art boards and councils on local, provincial, and national levels. Mr. Lindner's paintings hang in permanent collections of most public galleries including the National Gallery. He had a one-man show in New York, New York in 1963 and in 1972 a one-man show of his drawings circulated in galleries in Canada from coast to coast. Also in 1972, the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, gave Mr. Lindner an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law. Both pictures of Mr. Lindner's hanging in Bedford's Gallery, are based on scenes at an island on Emma Lake, Saskatchewan.

ROBERT HURLEY--was born in London, England, on March 26, 1894. He immigrated to Canada in 1923, and with great dedication he became a good painter. Today Mr. Hurley is one of Saskatoon's foremost painters, with a thousand of his paintings spread all around the world. Some of his paintings have been presented to people such as Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh during their 1954 visit to Saskatoon. Also in 1954, one of his paintings was presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Reverend Geoffrey F. Fisher. He paints prairie landscapes mostly but does paint a few abstract works. He is presently employed by the Government of Saskatchewan, painting a specified number of paintings annually.





HORACE WATSON WICKENDEN--was born in Kent, England in 1901. He came to Canada in 1921 and settled in Saskatoon in 1931. He studied art under Professors Kenderdine, Glyde, Phillips, Bjelajac, and Bornstein. Mr. Wickenden established the Art Department at City Park Collegiate, in Saskatoon, and he taught there for twenty years. Mr. Wickenden has also taught for two summers at the Emma Lake Art School. He has served as a Director and Vice President of the Saskatchewan Society for Education through Art. His exhibitions include Canadian Watercolor Society, Canadian Painters and Etchers, National Gallery, RCAF Show, All Canadian Winnipeg Art Show, and the Saskatchewan Arts Board Shows. Mr. Wickenden is presently retired and is living in Saskatoon.

WYNONA CROFT MULCASTER--was born in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan in 1915. She studied at Murray Point under Gus Kenderdine, privately under Ernest Lindner, at the Banff School of Fine Arts under A.Y. Jackson and at the Montreal School of Art and Design under Arthur Lismer. She received her B.A. from the University of Saskatchewan and is a graduate of the Teachers' College. Miss Mulcaster has taught in Prince Albert and at the Teachers' College in Saskatoon, and for many years she taught an art class at the Saskatoon Art Center. She went to Europe to study art on a Canada Council Grant in 1958. Miss Mulcaster had her first one-man show at the Saskatoon Art Center in 1954. By now she has had exhibits of her work all over Canada. She is currently employed at the University of Saskatchewan in the Art Department.



WILLIAM PEREHUDOFF--born of Doukhobor parentage and raised in Langham, Saskatchewan, became intensely interested in Art when he attended an Art display in Saskatoon in 1944. In 1946, he shared a two-man Art display with Mashel Teittlebaum. Mr. Perehudoff's art education began with a correspondence course from Nyack, New Jersey. Then he went to the Colorado School of Fine Arts. He became interested in murals and when he returned from Colorado, he painted his first mural in the cafeteria at the Intercontinental Packers in Saskatoon. He later travelled to New York, Paris and Italy to continue further into his study of Art. The picture "Driftwood" was painted before Mr. Perehudoff adopted abstract painting. Unfortunately, the picture was stolen in 1969.

RETA SUMMERS-COWLEY--was born in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, in 1910. She took her early education in Yorkton and Saskatoon, and later taught in country schools and in Yorkton. She attended summer art classes at Emma Lake, studying under Gus Kenderdine, and the Banff School of Fine Arts, studying under W.J. Phillips. On later returning to Saskatoon, she studied art at the University of Saskatchewan under Bjelajac and Eli Bornstein. In 1966, she received her B.A. from the University of Saskatchewan. Mrs. Cowley has taught several times at the University of Saskatchewan Summer Art School at Emma Lake. The circulation of her work covers many Canadian galleries and some in the United States. Her works hang in permanent collections and she has had several one-man shows. At present Mrs. Cowley teaches art at Bedford and also at the Art Department at the University of Saskatchewan.



HENRY BONLI--was born in Lashburn, Saskatchewan, in 1927. He came to Saskatoon after completing his secondary schooling in Melfort, Saskatchewan, in 1946. His real interest in art began here, at the Teachers' College. He decided to make art his life's work and took classes from the University of Saskatchewan, after which he studied in Calgary and in Los Angeles. When he returned from Los Angeles, he taught art in the public schools. He then went into Interior Designing and eventually opened his own shop in Saskatoon. Mr. Bonli is presently living in British Columbia.

NIKOLI SEMENOFF--was born in Arelee, Saskatchewan, on December 14, 1928. He was employed as an accountant for a period of two years, but left the business field to join an advertising concern as a commercial artist. This was his first venture into art work as a professional. He spent three years as artist for Modern Press and illustrator for Western Producer. In 1954, he joined the staff of CFQC-TV. He left there in 1963 to free lance as Designer, Architectural Photographer, and Goldsmith. He joined the University Extension Division in 1966 where he is, at present, the Media Specialist. He hasn't painted much during the past five years, as the pressures of his work do not allow him the time to produce canvasses as meaningful as he would like them to be. Both paintings, "Gothic Design and Classical Music", and "Design in Line and Colour", were obtained in 1957. The smaller of the two paintings was a gift from Mr. Semenoff for our collection. Unfortunately, "Design in Line and Colour" is the second of our two missing pictures. It was stolen during the late 1960's.



MARGARET WICKENDEN--was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba. She has resided in Saskatoon since 1938. From 1946 to 1956, she took art classes at the University of Saskatchewan in painting, colour and design, sculpture, serigraphy, and art history. Her work has been exhibited in a variety of centers in Canada and the United States, her most recent exhibit being at Marquis Hall at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, in 1969. Mrs. Wickenden's painting, "The Old City Hall" represents an old familiar scene with human connotation and also interprets the painter's feeling for it. Mrs. Wickenden and her husband, Horace, have just recently returned to Saskatoon from Toronto, where they had been vacationing for a while.

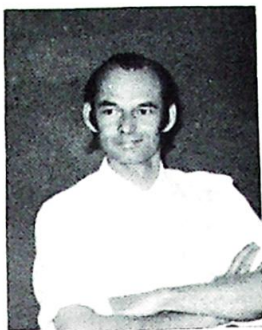
ROBERT MURRAY--was born in Vancouver, British Columbia. He attended Bedford Road and Teachers' College in Saskatoon, and taught at Buena Vista Public School. He is very interested in painting and has studied under many renowned artists. He attended the Emma Lake Summer Art School in 1955 and received his C.A. at the Regina School of Art in 1958. He also went to San Miguel de Allende, Gto, Mexico, to study on a Mexican Art Scholarship. He was awarded the Saskatchewan Arts Board Study Scholarship in 1955 and the Arts Board prize in 1958. Mr. Murray is also known for murals and sculpture - one such sculpture is the fountain in front of the Saskatoon City Hall. The picture "Quetzacoatl and the Raven" is much more intricate and meaningful than it may first appear to be. It is intended to express man's relationship to the gods he has created out of the mysteries of nature. The theme of the picture is based on the mythology of the Aztec and Haida peoples, native to America.



DOROTHY PEREHUDOFF--was born in Unity, Saskatchewan. She received half of her high school education at City Park Collegiate in Saskatoon, and then completed the degree course in Laboratory Technology at the University of Saskatchewan. However, she was interested in art, so she began taking night classes in painting and sculpture. She went to Europe to study art and in Paris she met Mr. William Perehudoff and they were married. Together they travelled around in Europe. Mrs. Perehudoff is a very promising artist in Saskatchewan. Her paintings have been exhibited in Saskatoon, Toronto, and many other places across Canada. She delights in "thick" paint, and the "lush quality" which she can achieve by its use. This is illustrated by "Still Life". She seems to mold a picture in paint. The second picture in our collection, "Reflections on the River", is a demonstration of Mrs. Perehudoff's ability to paint abstract.

MARGARET TUREL--was born in Russia in 1898. She attended art schools in Russia, Germany and Switzerland. In 1931, she exhibited in a formal art display in Berlin, Germany. She immigrated to Canada in 1956, where she attended art classes at the University of Saskatchewan, in Saskatoon. She has exhibited her work on numerous occasions in Saskatchewan and other parts of Canada. She has also had several one-man shows. Presently she is retired and living in Saskatoon. She still paints as a hobby. Mrs. Turel's picture, the "Thinker" was painted in 1961. It is a composition of blues and browns, the purpose being to obtain a pleasing harmony of the two colours.





OTTO ROGERS--was born in Kerrobert, Saskatchewan in 1935. He attended the University of Wisconsin for five years, obtaining his Bachelor and Master of Arts Degrees. He also received a scholarship each fall for continued studies. Mr. Rogers paints portraits, landscapes, cityscapes, figures and still lifes. He does do some sculpture. He attempts to present a nearness to God. His paintings are comparable to prayers in that they are joyful exclamations of his experiences. His art glows with enthusiasm and a reaching for new horizons to explore. "Claustrophobia" is done in water colours and white casin. It is a cityscape and represents one of a series of similar paintings. Mr. Rogers is presently living in Saskatoon.

GRACE HOGG--was born and raised in Saskatchewan and our province is also the topic of much of her work. Mrs. Hogg taught Art at a Saskatoon Public School but her real interest in art began after she was married. She studied art for ten years, at the University of Saskatchewan, in Saskatoon. Her paintings have been exhibited across Canada many times. Few artists are as versatile as Mrs. Hogg. She has experimented in almost every medium--crayon, pencil, charcoal, pastel, acrylic and oil, ink, and watercolour. Watercolours are her favourite and they are also the hardest to work with. She has also used a great many subjects. "I paint the way I feel about a subject," she says, "and I paint to please myself. I never paint to please anyone else. I don't think that's honest." Most of her pictures are pictures of nature. She loves to paint Saskatchewan towns and scenery and wishes more artists would take an interest in nature and all it's wonders and colours. She says, "Saskatchewan holds so much to be interpreted by the artist." This painting, "Patience Lake Mine", is one of three paintings Mrs. Hogg has done of it. Like nearly all her other paintings, it was done right on location, not from sketches. Mrs. Hogg lives in Saskatoon.



CECIL E. JAMES--was born in Manchester, England in 1907. He came to Canada in 1914. Mr. James has always been interested and talented in art. He was in the navy for three and one-half years. After he was discharged, he set up an art studio and gallery, in Saskatoon, and started to paint seriously. He is interested mostly in painting nature and prairie scenes. He enjoys life and success, with his paintings being hung in private collections the world over. The two paintings of Mr. James' that we have at Bedford are "Prairie Scene" and "Prairie Town". Both watercolours were bought in 1964. Mr. James was the artist who made the picture of our "Mountain", which was used extensively during the 1971 Canada Games held in Saskatoon in February of 1971.

ELI BORNSTEIN--was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on December 28, 1922. He received his B.S. in 1945 and his M.S. in 1954 in Art from the University of Wisconsin. For a brief period he attended the Art Institute and University of Chicago in 1943. He studied in several academies in Europe. He taught drawing, painting and sculpture at Milwaukee Art Institute from 1943 to 1947 and design at the University of Wisconsin in 1949. Since 1950 he had taught at the University of Saskatchewan and was the head of the Art Department there from 1963 through 1971 and presently continues as Professor of Art. In 1943 Mr. Bornstein became interested in sculpture and was self taught in this medium. Mr. Bornstein's work has been exhibited widely since 1943, and can be found in many private collections. In 1968, Mr. Bornstein was awarded the Allied Arts Medal by the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada in recognition of his pioneer contributions as both "a distinguished artist and scholar". In 1970, he received Honorable Mention for three Structurist Reliefs exhibited in the Second International Biennial Exhibition at Medellin, Colombia, South America. His numerous articles have been written, he says, for clarification of his own approach to art--a clarification furthered in lecturing and exchanges with many students and artists. The two works of Mr. Bornstein's which are in our gallery are "The White Dome", a colour etching, and "The Tower", a serigraph.





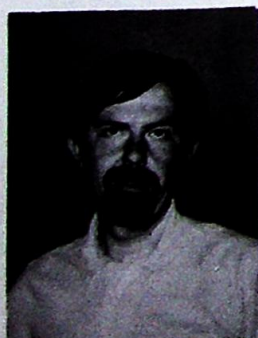
LOUISE THOMSON--was born in Ontario and at an early age travelled with her family to a farm in the Dinsmore area. She moved to Saskatoon after marrying one of the local boys. After the war, they began a Delivery Service. Her love for art was put aside because of the business and the care needed to raise four children, but satisfied the urge with various crafts. In 1966, she found the time to start painting lessons. She gained a tremendous amount of courage and confidence from these lessons. She felt she still needed more help, so she sat in on Art Demonstrations whenever possible. She also took a course in acrylics at the Banff School of Fine Arts. Painting is only a hobby for Mrs. Thomson, but she has had her paintings in several Art shows in Saskatchewan. At one of these shows, her painting was chosen by the Saskatchewan Arts Board to travel on their tour and it now hangs in the Gallery in Regina. Her painting "Serenity" is a mountain scene, but Mrs. Thomson favors prairie scenes.

JAMES MAH--was born in 1949 and immigrated with his family from Kwantung, China, when he was six years old. He was art editor of 1967 Lantern, which won first prize in the Centennial Yearbook Contest. After high school; he entered the University of Saskatchewan for one year. The year following he took classes at the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary, Alberta. He returned to the University of Saskatchewan for the next two years to complete his Bachelor of Arts requirements. In the autumn of 1971, he enrolled with the University of British Columbia for a course in Architecture.



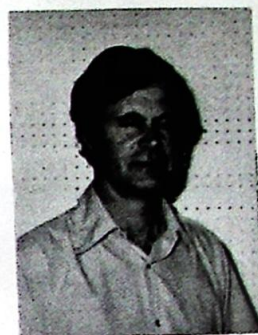
DOUGLAS BENTHAM--was born April 16th, 1947. He moved to Saskatoon in 1958 and attended Aden Bowman Collegiate. He received a four-year Advanced Degree in Fine Arts from the University of Saskatchewan. Mr. Bentham gave up painting in favor of sculpture in his last year of University and has been sculpting full time ever since. In 1968, he received a Saskatchewan Arts Board grant for work in sculpture. Mr. Bentham received a Canada Council Arts Bursary for work in sculpture in 1970-71, and 1972-73. His works have been widely exhibited throughout Canada. He has works in many public and private collections in Canada and the United States.

ROBERT CHRISTIE--was born in Saskatoon and attended Bedford Road Collegiate. After graduating he chose Art as a career. Although he didn't take any art classes at Bedford he has been interested in Art from an early age. He attended the University of Saskatchewan and received an Honor's Degree in Art as well as a Teaching Certificate. He has been employed by the Mendel Art Gallery, and Aden Bowman Collegiate (both in Saskatoon) but is now painting full time as a result of a Canada Council Bursary. The paintings he is now producing, although different in appearance from the ones in our collection, still retain some elements of similarity such as flat surface presentation and the use of crude, primary colours. At the time that "Table and Chairs" and "Table and Dishes" were done, Mr. Christie was a student at the University of Saskatchewan. He was very involved with still life matter and flattening out of painted surfaces at that time.

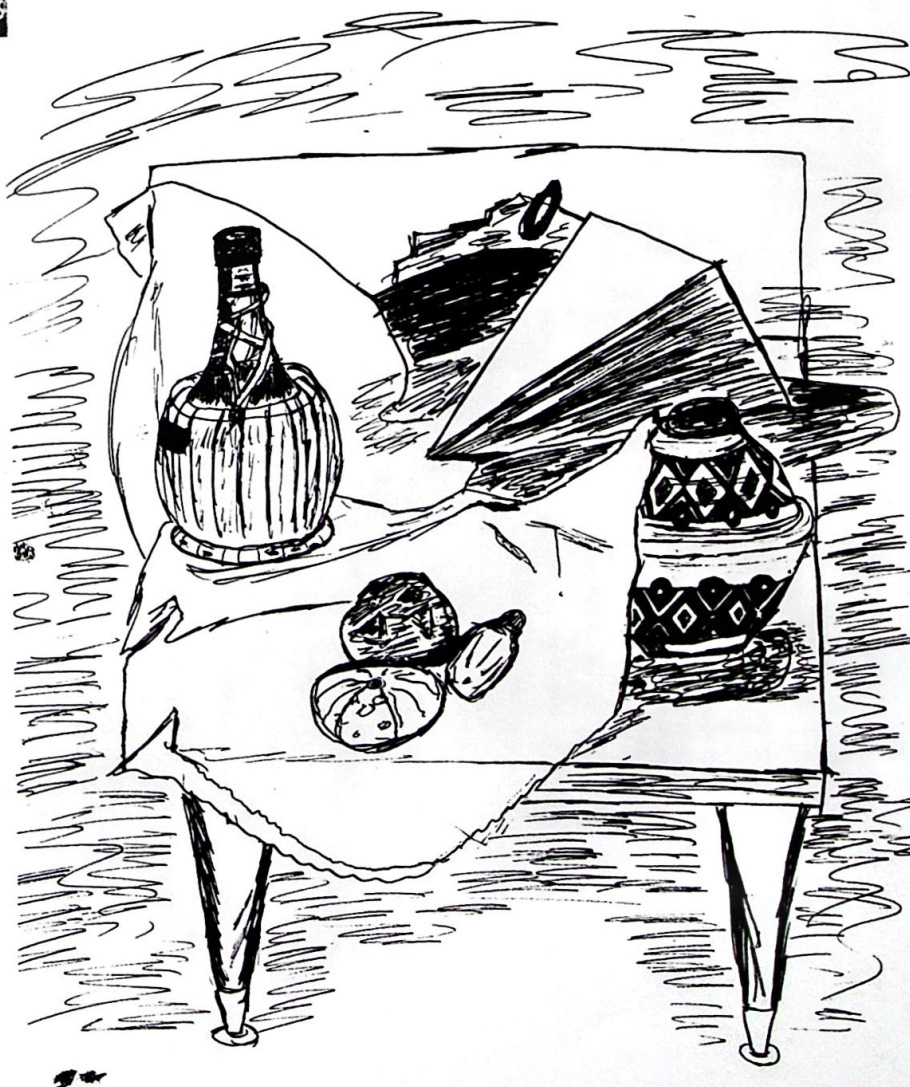


DR. STANLEY DAY--was born on March 24, 1933 in Yakima, Washington. He attended college at the University of Washington in Seattle and at the Central Washington State College in Ellensburg, Washington. He also studied at a Mexican University. Dr. Day received his Bachelor of Education in 1956 at Central Washington State College and his Master of Education in 1962 at Central Washington State College. He obtained his art training at these colleges. Dr. Day is now living in Saskatoon and is working at the University of Saskatchewan. He is Associate Professor of Art and teaches drawing, design and art education.

HANS HEROLD--is a German-born artist who came to Canada in 1957 after studying under Professor Maxon in Munich. Mr. Herold had his first one-man show here in Saskatoon at the Mendel Art Gallery. Since its success, he has held numerous one-man shows in Saskatchewan and many collectors throughout Canada and the United States have bought his paintings. In 1965, Mr. Herold set up the Herold Art Studio in Saskatoon. His impressionistic scenes reflect the essence of the Prairies and the North Country. In 1971 we obtained his painting, "Late Autumn".



MURAL--was done in the spring of 1971. It was a joint project by Maylane Der, Yvonne Der, Kelly Fraser, Cindy Seto, Helen Veskerna, Marge Billett and Carolyn Colvin. The original picture started off being a design of Maylane Der. It is located on the back wall of room 43 at Bedford Road. The original idea for the mural to be done was Mr. J.M. Grasley's - then vice principal. The only alterations in original design are the variations of the styles of the various people who helped paint it.





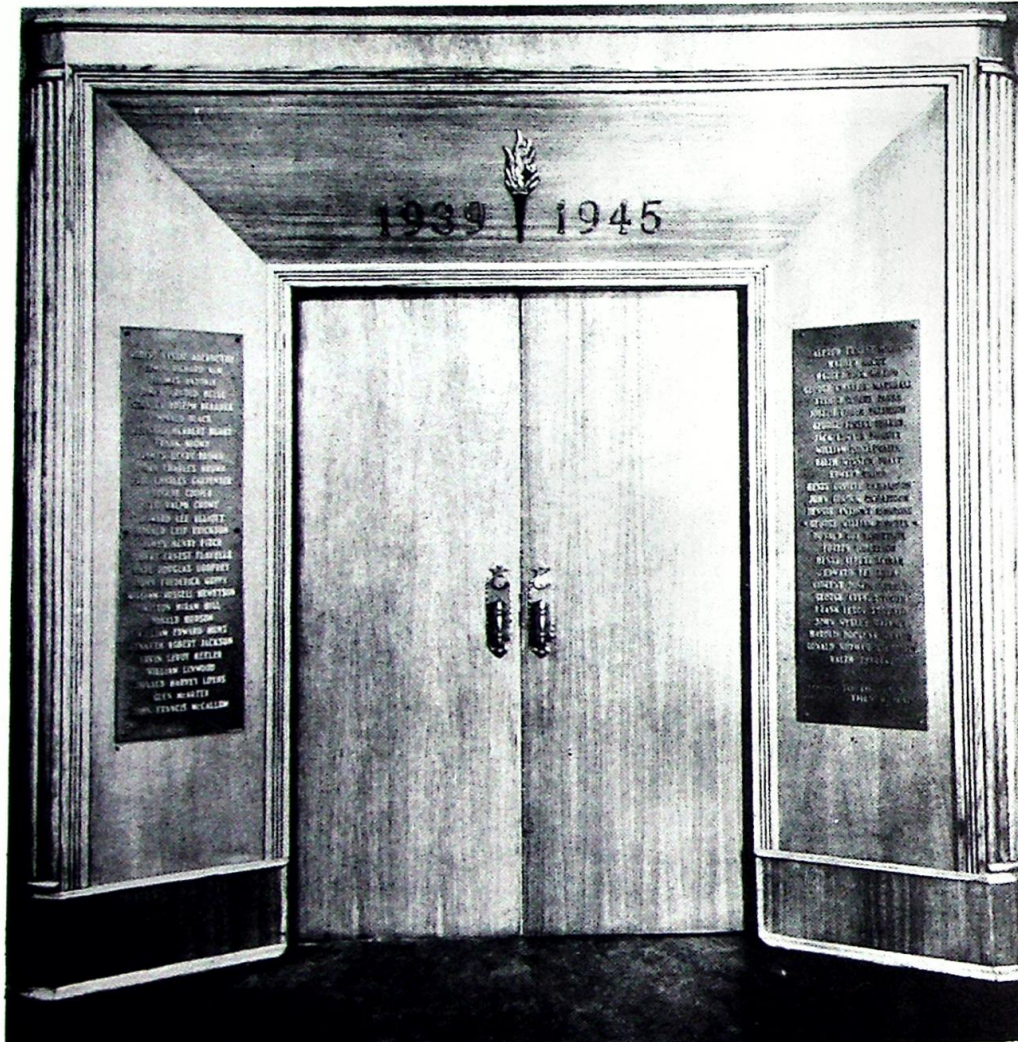
CHAPTER EIGHT

LEST WE FORGET



Since Bedford Road Collegiate Institute was completed in 1923 none of her students fought in the First World War. For that reason, the names listed on the following pages, are the students of Bedford Road who gave their lives for their country in World War II.

BEDFORD'S MEMORIAL DOORS



These library doors were erected in 1954. The bronze plaques on each side of the doors are engraved with the names of the fifty-five men from Bedford Road Collegiate, who died during the Second World War.

ALL'S QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT

All's quiet on the Western front,
The cannons cease their roar;
Above the lark is flying
His glad song heard once more.

All's quiet on the Western front,
Not for a day or week;
Instead the world did solemn vow
That reverent silence keep.

But those were days now long since o'er,
That self same crisis is at hand;
The war dogs strain at leash once more,
With human gore to spread our land.

Forsake this human sacrifice,
And turn instead to peace;
Let not our hate and greed o'errule,
While love and kindness cease.

Can we to our loved, honored dead,
Say we have done what Thou didst want?
For you who lie 'neath blood red sod
Have kept all silent on the Western Front.

- Florrie Beaton 2C
1937



AIR FORCE



Edwin Richard Alm
 James Arnold Beise
 Stanley Joseph Beranek
 Donald Black
 Leonard Herbert Blake
 James Henry Brown
 John Charles Brown
 Eric Charles Carpenter
 Eugene Cooper
 Leo Ralph Crowe
 Howard Lee Elliot
 Donald Lafe Erickson
 James Henry Fitch
 Robert Ernest Flavelle
 Earl Douglas Godfrey
 Fredrick John Sidney Guppy
 William Russell Hewetson
 Wilton Hiram Hill
 Donald Leslie Hudson
 Kenneth Robert Jackson
 Ervin Leroy Keeler
 William Linwood

Ronald Harvey Loyns
 Glenville McArter
 John Francis McCallum
 Alfred Ernest McCoy
 Harold Dick McLeod
 George Ernest Peaker
 John Edward Piggott
 William Postlewaite
 Ralph Winston Pratt
 Edward Rhind
 Henry Orville Richardson
 John Gordon Richardson
 Joseph Dennis Ringrose
 George William Roberts
 Donald Roy Robertson
 Forbes Robertson
 Edward Lee Shea
 Vincent Joseph Surrey
 George Arthur Tooth
 Frank Leroy Trovillo
 Harold Douglas Weaver
 Ronald Norman Wycherley

ARMY



Thomas Antony

Frank Brown

NAVY



Henry Albert Sciban

John Wesley Wallace

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

William Edward Davis Hunt

Ralph Zbarsky

FERRY COMMAND

Robert Leslie Abernethy

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICES

The following names are of those students who joined the services:

Abernethy, Sidney	R.C.N.V.R.	Boechler, Tony	R.C.A.F.
Adair, Cecil	R.C.A.F.	Booth, Art	R.C.A.F.
Adams, Don	Army	Borland, Kyle	R.C.A.M.C.
Adams, Jack	Army	Borland, Lewis	
Adams, Stanley		Boshuk, Victor	Army
Adamson, Eddie	R.C.N.V.R.	Bottomley, Harold	Army
Adamson, Jack	Army	Bottomley, Ronald	R.C.A.F.
Adilman, Bernie	R.C.A.F.	Boughton, John	Army
Akrigg, Keith		Bowes, Maurice	Army
Alm, Carl	Army	Bowman, Sam	Army
Allan, Ben	S.L.I.	Boyle, Bedkley	
Anderson, Clark	Army	Boyle, Keith	R.C.A.F.
Anderson, George	R.C.A.F.	Boyle, Lawrence	R.C.A.F.
Anderson, Renne	R.C.A.F.	Brady, James	Army
Anderson, Robert	R.C.A.F.	Brahan, Jim	R.C.N.V.R.
Anderson, Russell		Braithwaite, Earl	R.C.A.F.
Anderson, William		Brand, Ian	R.C.A.F.
Andrew, James	R.C.A.F.	Brannan, James	R.C.A.F.
Angell, Allan	R.C.A.F.	Brannan, Sam	Army
Appelby, Sydney	Army	Breese, Maurice	Army
Arscott, Hugh	Army	Breese, Vernon	Army
Asher, Ralph	R.C.A.F.	Bremner, Bill	R.C.N.V.R.
Atwell, Harvey	R.C.N.V.R.	Bremner, Fred	R.C.A.F.
Atwell, Leonard	R.C.N.V.R.	Brent, George	R.C.N.V.R.
Austen, Thomas	R.C.A.F.	Brown, Bill	Army, Air Corps USA
		Brown, Ernest	R.C.N.V.R.
Babineau, Fred	R.C.A.F.	Brown, Stewart	Army
Babineau, Dave	R.C.A.F.	Brown, Walter	R.C.A.F.
Baldwin, Allen	R.C.A.F.	Brown, William	
Badyk, John	Army	Brownlow, Douglas	R.C.A.F.
Badyk, Joseph	Army	Brownridge, Don	R.C.A.F.
Bale, Arthur	R.C.A.F.	Brownridge, Robert	
Ball, Leonard	R.C.A.F.	Bruce, Colin	R.C.A.F.
Banks, Charles	R.C.A.F.	Bruce, Jim	Army
Barclay, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.	Buckle, Robert	R.C.A.F.
Barker, Leslie	R.C.A.F.	Buller, Jim	R.C.N.V.R.
Barry, Lloyd	Army	Bunn, William	
Bate, George	R.C.A.F.	Burtonwood, Harry	R.C.A.F.
Bate, Joe	Army	Bush, Jim	R.A.F.
Bate, Jim	R.C.N.V.R.	Byers, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.
Bealey, Edward	R.C.A.F.	Byers, Peter	R.C.A.F.
Beatty, Ed	R.C.A.F.		
Beranek, Bob	R.C.A.F.	Cairns, Bill	R.C.A.F.
Best, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.	Caisley, Wilfred	
Bint, Joe	Army	Caisler, Orie	
Bint, Ben		Campbell, Frank	R.C.A.F.
Bint, Bill	Army	Campbell, Jim	R.C.A.F.
Bird, Dean	R.C.A.F.	Campbell, James M.	R.C.A.M.C.
Bissky, Harry	R.C.N.V.R.	Campbell, Ross	R.C.N.V.R.
Bissky, Paul	R.C.A.F.	Campbell, Ross	R.C.A.F.
Blake, Reg	R.C.A.F.	Campbell, Malachy	R.C.A.F.
Blaney, Richard	R.C.A.F.	Cantelon, Reg	Army
Bluett, Harold	R.C.A.F.	Cantelon, Warren	Army
Bocking, Douglas	Army	Catling, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Bodrug, Andy	R.A.F.	Catteral, Jim	Army
Bodrug, Donald		Cennon, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Bodyk, Joe	Army	Chambers, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.

"Victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror,

victory how ever long and hard the road may be; for without victory there is no survival."

-Sir Winston Churchill

Chater, Arnold	Army	Farnsworth, Bruce	R.C.N.V.R.
Chatterall, Jim	Signalling Corps	Feehan, Edward	R.C.N.V.R.
Cherrier, Irvine	R.C.A.F.	Fennel, Marcus	R.C.N.V.R.
Claman, Dave	R.C.A.M.C.	Fife, Robert	
Claman, Zalman	R.C.A.M.C.	Fillingham, Rex	R.C.A.F.
Clark, James	Army	Findley, Bill	R.C.A.F.
Clark, Robert	R.C.N.V.R.	Finner, Ken	R.C.A.F.
Coad, Howard	R.C.N.V.R.	Finsand, Omer	R.C.A.F.
Collins, Frank	R.C.A.F.	Fischer, Lambert	R.C.N.V.R.
Cook, Bernard	R.C.N.V.R.	Fischer, Leo	R.C.N.V.R.
Cook, Clarence	R.C.A.F.	Fitch, Curt	R.C.N.V.R.
Cooke, Carman	Army	Fleming, Claude	R.C.A.F.
Cooney, Vincent	R.C.A.F.	Foreman, William	R.C.A.F.
Cooper, Alfred	R.C.A.F.	Forrest, Archie	R.C.N.V.R.
Covey, Douglas	Army	Foskett, Tom	R.C.A.F.
Corvan, Don	R.C.N.V.R.	Fornssler, Herman	R.C.A.F.
Creelman, Gerald	R.C.A.F.	Franks, Norman	R.C.A.F.
Crocker, Stewart	R.C.A.F.	Fraser, Murray	R.C.A.F.
Cronin, Herb	R.C.A.F.	Freisen, Dave	R.C.A.F.
Cruise, Gordon	R.C.A.F.	Frey, Martin	
Curran, Alex	Army	Friesen, Leo	
Cuthbert, Charles	Army		
Cuthbert, Henry	R.C.N.V.R.	Gemmel, Keith	R.C.A.F.
		Gerbrandt, Ray	Army
Dalison, Douglas	Army	Germek, Carl	R.C.A.F.
Davidner, David H.		Gertler, Alex	Army
Davidson, Ab	R.C.N.V.R.	Gertler, Coleman	Army
Davis, Bill	Army	Gertler, M. M.	R.C.A.M.C.
Davis, Walter	Army	Gifford, Pete	
Davis, William		Gilmour, Jack	Army
Dawson, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.	Gilmour, Jim	Army
Daymond, Dr. Robert	C.M.C.	Goddard, Charles	
De Faye, Dick	Army	Goddard, George	Army
De Faye, Tom	Army	Godfrey, Charles	R.C.N.V.R.
Dekelver, Prosper	R.C.A.F.	Goheen, Larry Albert	
Denison, Gordon		Gordon, Russell	R.C.A.F.
Depper, John	Army	Gourlay, James	R.C.A.F.
Derby, William	R.C.N.V.R.	Gourlay, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.
Dertell, Russ	R.C.A.F.	Gougen, Fred	Army
Dobson, Douglas	Army	Govan, Victor	Army
Dougall, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.	Graham, Clifford	R.C.A.F.
Douglas, Jack	R.C.A.F.	Graham, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Dowling, Lawrence		Grant, McNab	R.C.A.F.
Drinkle, Harold	R.C.N.V.R.	Green, Alvin	R.C.A.F.
Drinkle, Ken	R.C.A.F.	Green, Keith	R.C.A.F.
Drinkle, Reuben	R.C.A.F.	Green, R.H.	R.C.A.F.
Dryda, Harry	R.C.A.F.	Greenhalgh, Kenneth	R.C.A.F.
		Gregor, Donald	R.C.N.V.R.
Edmunds, K.E.	R.C.A.F.	Gregor, Norman Edward	
Edwards, Morley	R.C.A.F.	Griffen, Mike	R.C.A.F.
Edwards, Lorne	R.C.N.V.R.	Gross, Sam	R.C.A.F.
Elden, Tom	R.C.A.F.	Guppy, Ted	R.C.A.F.
Elsey, Bert	Army	Guthrie, Alexander	R.C.A.F.
Emmons, Ray	R.C.A.F.	Guthrie, Archie	Army
Epp, Alvin	R.C.N.V.R.		
Epstein, Arthur	R.C.A.F.	Hambleton, Pat	R.C.N.V.R.
Epstein, Kenneth	Army	Hambleton, Mike	R.C.N.V.R.
Evans, Gerald	R.C.N.V.R.	Hamilton, Leslie	R.C.A.F.
Evans, Walter	R.C.N.V.R.	Handleman, A.B.	Army

"Death and sorrow will be the companions of our journey; hardship our garment; constancy our valour our only shield. We must be united, we must be undaunted, we must be inflexible."

-Sir Winston Churchill

Hanson, Ben	R.C.A.F.	Labrum, Harold	R.C.A.F.
Harris, Perring	R.C.N.V.R.	Laidler, Dave	R.C.N.V.R.
Hawkins, Richard	Army	Laidler, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.
Hayton, Arthur	R.C.A.F.	Lambert, Fred	R.A.F.
Hewetson, Harvey	R.C.A.F.	Landa, Eastwood	R.C.A.M.C.
Hicks, Bill	Army	Landa, Sam	Army
Highet, John	R.C.A.F.	Langley, Bruce	R.C.N.V.R.
Hill, Ken	R.C.A.F.	Langley, Dennis	Army
Hill, Jack	R.C.A.F.	Larochelle, Roger	R.C.N.V.R.
Hnatiuk, Mike	R.C.N.V.R.	Large, Herbert	Army
Hnatiuk, Norman	Army	Lathey, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Hobbs, Charlie	R.C.N.V.R.	Leard, Archie	R.C.A.F.
Hogan, Tim	R.C.A.F.	La Blond, Ray	R.C.A.F.
Holmes, Kells	R.C.A.F.	Lee, Bill	Army
Holmes, Lyle	Army	Lee, Gingwah	Army
Holtby, Earle	R.C.A.F.	Lee, Seawah	Army
Houle, Maurice	Army	Levins, Jackson	R.C.N.V.R.
Howard, Bud		Lewis, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Howe, Charles		Lewis, Ken	R.N.
Howes, Donald	R.C.N.V.R.	Lowen, Victor	R.C.A.F.
Hoy, Bob	Army	Logan, Egbert	R.C.N.V.R.
Hoy, Dick	R.C.A.F.	Lorie, Doug	
Hoy, John	R.C.A.F.	Lovell, Frank	
Hulme, Cliff	R.C.N.V.R.		
Humphries, Jack	R.C.A.F.	MacDonald, D'Arcy	R.C.A.F.
Hunt, Eric	R.C.N.V.R.	MacDonald, Percy	R.C.A.F.
		MacDonald, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Irvin, Hammie		MacFarlane, Archie	R.C.A.F.
Irvine, Percy	R.C.A.F.	MacKay, Anthony	Army
		MacKay, William	R.C.A.F.
Jackson, Ken		MacKay, Ian	R.C.A.F.
Jamieson, Stan	R.C.N.V.R.	Macklem, Bob	R.C.N.V.R.
Jantz, Bennie	R.C.N.V.R.	MacRitchie, Malcolm	R.C.A.F.
Jones, Gordon	R.C.A.F.	McAllister, Ron	R.C.N.V.R.
Jones, Lawrence	R.C.A.F.	McAllister, Keith	Army
Jones, Norman Stuart		McCarvill, Edgar	
Jones, Richard	R.C.A.F.	McCaul, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Joseph, Lloyd	R.C.N.V.R.	McCormick, Bob	R.C.N.V.R.
Joseph, Roscoe	R.C.N.V.R.	McCormick, Gordon	R.C.A.F.
Joyce, Fred	R.C.A.F.	McCoy, Harold	Army
		McCoy, Ken	R.C.A.F.
Kachory, Michael		McCullough, Bill	R.C.A.F.
Kalyn, George		McDonald, Guy	R.C.A.F.
Kaminski, Peter	R.C.A.F.	McGurran, John	R.C.A.F.
Kelly, Don	R.C.A.F.	McInnes, Don	Army
Kendall, Howard	R.C.A.F.	McInnes, John	R.C.N.V.R.
Kendry, Louis	Army	McInnes, Ray	R.C.N.V.R.
Kennedy, Vincent	R.C.N.V.R.	McKee, Gordon	R.C.N.V.R.
Kenny, George	Army	McLachlan, Lachlan	R.C.N.V.R.
Kirkpatrick, Balfour	R.C.A.F.	McLean, John	
Kilpatrick, Don	R.C.A.F.	McLeod, Harold	R.C.A.F.
Kilpatrick, Roy	Army	McMillan, Clifford	R.C.A.F.
Kinsley, Ron	R.C.A.F.	McMillan, Howard	R.C.A.F.
Kirk, John		McMillan, Ian	R.C.A.F.
Klassen, Frank	R.C.A.F.	McNay, Jack	Army
Klein, Harold	R.C.A.F.	McQueen, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Klubi, Stanley	Army	McRitchie, Murdo	R.C.N.V.R.
Klubi, Tony	Army		
Knight, Elmer		Matcham, Ron	Army
Kochaly, Ivan	Army	Meek, Peter	R.C.N.V.R.
Kruger, Bill	R.C.A.F.	Melnyk, Mike	R.C.A.F.

"In war: Resolution. In defeat: Defiance. In victory:
Magnanimity. In peace: Good will."

-Sir Winston Churchill

Milburn, Bob	Army	Provost, Henry	Army
Miller, Bert	R.C.N.V.R.	Purcell, Edmin	R.C.A.F.
Miller, George	Army		
Mollard, Clarence	R.C.A.F.	Randall, Don	R.C.N.V.R.
Moinar, Bill	Army	Randall, Ken	R.C.A.F.
Moncur, Henry		Rashley, Richard	Army
Montgomery, John	R.C.N.V.R.	Ratcliffe, Ron	R.C.A.F.
Moore, Colin	Arm	Raymes, Dan	R.C.A.F.
Moore, Doug	R.C.N.V.R.	Ready, George	Army
Moore, Edward	R.C.N.V.R.	Reeves, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.
Moore, Gordon	R.C.N.V.R.	Reeves, Roy	
Moore, Jack	R.C.N.V.R.	Reid, Alex	R.C.A.F.
Moore, Victor	Army	Reid, Lloyd	
Morecraft, Tom	R.C.A.F.	Reichardt, John	Army
Morpurgo, Harold	R.C.A.F.	Reimer, George	R.C.A.F.
Morrell, James	R.C.N.V.R.	Rempel, Cornelius	Army
Morrison, Ron	Army	Reumper, Ralph	R.C.N.V.R.
Munro, Jim	R.C.A.F.	Revill, Harry	R.C.A.F.
Murray, Gordon	R.C.A.F.	Revill, Joe	R.C.N.V.R.
Murray, John	R.C.A.F.	Reynolds, Angus	
Murray, Lawrence		Richardson, Glen	R.C.N.V.R.
Murray, Robert		Richardson, Lorne	R.C.N.V.R.
		Ritchie, Stewart	Army
Neal, Francis	R.C.A.F.	Ritch, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Neale, John	Army	Ritch, Wallace	R.C.A.F.
Needham, John	R.C.A.F.	Rivett, Bill	R.C.A.F.
Nelson, Harold	Army	Roberts, Emrys	R.C.N.V.R.
Newcombe, John		Roberts, Leslie	R.C.N.V.R.
Newman, Cyril	Army	Robinson, Bob	R.C.A.F.
Norman, Everett	R.C.N.V.R.	Ross, Cliff	R.C.N.V.R.
		Ross, Lewis	Army
Olson, Harold	R.C.N.V.R.	Routley, Russel	Army
Olauson, Gordon	R.C.A.F.		
Olson, Carrol	R.C.N.V.R.	Scarfe, Clarence	R.C.A.F.
Olson, Lloyd	R.C.N.V.R.	Schmaus, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Oxendale, Bill	R.C.A.F.	Sciban, Eddie	R.C.N.V.R.
		Seltzer, Edward	Army
Pagan, John	Army	Shaw, Basil	R.C.A.F.
Pagan, Fred	R.C.A.F.	Sheard, Fred	R.C.A.F.
Palmer, Stanley	R.C.A.F.	Simmons, Harry	R.C.A.F.
Pajot, Thomas	Army	Singer, Henry	
Parry, Gavin	R.C.N.V.R.	Sketcher, Charles	
Paterson, Bob	R.C.A.F.	Sketcher, Tom	
Patterson, Chubby	Army	Sklar, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Patterson, Ernest	Army	Sklar, Sid	Army
Patrick, Nick	R.C.N.	Slickman, Tom	R.C.N.V.R.
Pendlebury, Bill	Army	Slind, Carman	R.C.N.V.R.
Pendlebury, Lawrence	R.C.N.V.R.	Smith, Bob	R.C.N.V.R.
Perhinski, Nick	R.C.A.F.	Smith, Jack	R.C.A.F.
Pesklevits, Richard	R.C.A.F.	Snow, Norman	R.C.A.F.
Philipchuck, John	Army	Stacey, Sid	Army
Pizzey, Ken	R.C.A.F.	Stadnyk, Nick	R.C.A.F.
Plack, Don	R.C.A.F.	Stannard, Vaughn	Army
Plumb, Wilfrid	Army	Steiger, Harry	R.C.A.F.
Potter, Donald		Stevens, Doug	R.C.A.F.
Potter, John	Army	Stevenson, Bill	R.C.A.F.
Prelutsky, Jake	R.C.N.V.R.	Stride, George	R.C.A.F.
Prentice, Francis	R.C.A.F.	Sturgis, Harry	R.C.A.F.
Price, Allan	R.C.N.V.R.	Sugarman, Jack	U.S.A.
Priel, Gordon	R.C.A.F.	Sullivan, John	R.C.N.V.R.

" 'Not in vain' may be the pride of those who survived and the epitaph of those who fell."

-Sir Winston Churchill

Sullivan, Stan
Summers, Rodney
Sunderland, Stan
Swain, Bill
Swain, Stuart
Switch, Jack
Scowcroft, Gordon

Taylor, Alex
Taylor, Charlie
Taylor, George
Tooke, Jim
Trim, John
Tutte, Arthur
Tutte, Douglas

Urton, Dick
Urton, John

Vallee, Lloyd
Vance, Clare
Verbeke, August
Verbeke, Cyril
Verbeke, Peter
Veregin, Ivan
Voloshin, Peter

Wallace, Doug
Wallace, Stan
Ward, Douglas
Ward, Jack
Wasylow, Walter
Watkins, Donald
Webb, Art
Weldon, Floyd
Wen, Nicholas
Westcott, Herbert
Wheeler, Gordon
Whittle, Jack
Wiebe, Elton
Williams, O.G.
Wilson, John
Wilson, Ken
Winterton, Bill
Wismer, Bob
Wood, Douglas
Wood, Victor
Worobetz, Stephen
Wozniak, Roy
Wrightson, Allen
Wycherley, Bus

Young, Jack

Zabackenshie, Joe
Zbarsky, Sid

R.C.A.F.
Army
R.C.N.V.R.
R.C.N.V.R.
R.C.A.F.
R.C.A.F.

Army
R.C.N.V.R.
R.C.A.F.
Army
R.C.A.F.

Army
R.C.N.V.R.

Army
R.C.N.V.R.
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R.C.A.F.
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Army

R.C.N.V.R.
R.C.N.V.R.
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R.C.N.V.R.
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R.C.N.V.R.
Army
R.C.A.F.

Army
Army
R.C.A.F.
R.C.A.F.
R.C.A.F.

R.C.N.V.R.

R.C.A.F.

WOMEN'S DIVISION

Ball, Isabel	R.C.A.F.
Bodashevsky, Vera	R.C.A.F.
Brown, Maureen	R.C.A.F.
Brownlee, Margaret	W.R.E.N.
Bunker, Lillian	
Butler, Irene	
Case, Verna	
Cook, Marguerita	
Davenport, Kathleen	C.W.A.C.
Dickson, Mae	C.W.A.C.
Dinter, Everene	R.C.A.F.
Donnell, Margaret	R.C.A.M.C.
Fraser, Bernice	C.W.A.C.
Hatchel, Eileen	W.R.E.N.
Horne, Mildred	C.W.A.C.
Lister, Irene	R.C.A.F.
Lyons, Lorene	R.C.A.F.
Luckwell, Jean	C.W.A.C.
Marshall, Flora	W.R.E.N.
McLaren, Margaret	R.C.A.F.
Munro, Jean	R.C.A.F.
Plunkett, Doris	R.C.A.F.
Robertson, Helen	R.C.A.F.
Spencer, Avis	C.W.A.C.
Thomas, Elsie	C.W.A.C.
Trim, Mona	C.W.A.C.
Verner, Betty	R.C.A.F.
Wood, Elizabeth	W.R.E.N.

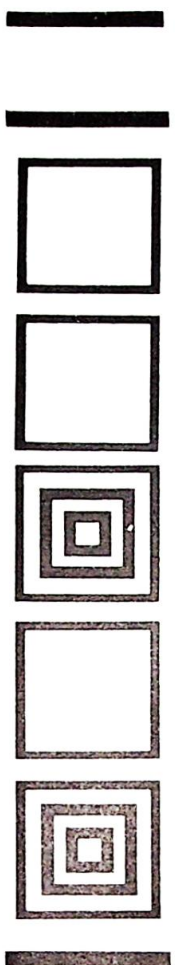


CHAPTER NINE

THE LANTERN AND THE SPARK

written by lisa wildman
jean young
collage by laura colvin





High school students have always wanted a medium for student expression. We have today, at B.R.C.I., a newspaper and a yearbook. The newspaper does the job of informing, entertaining, answering and publicizing the interests and views of the student body, while the yearbook is the composite of students' aspirations and achievements through the year, representing a mode by which students may relive their own experiences. However, such high quality and successful publications did not just happen, but rather, gradually evolved through half a century of school spirit.

In the beginning was the "Hermes", a magazine controlled by both the Nutana and Bedford Road Collegiates. This joint issue of the "Hermes" was produced in the spring of 1923 under the editorship of Frances Collier. In the fall of 1923, the first independent Bedford magazine appeared in response to urgent demands. Violet Morgan, chief associate editor of 1924, wrote in retrospect: "The story of the publication of the first "Spark" is worthy of mention. The school had no magazine; neither did it have the wherewithal, by way of money, ever to hope of having one. However, what was lacking in a pecuniary way was amply made up by ambition and evident talent. It was amid depressing trials and discouragements that the first magazine was run off, sans a name, on the mimeograph in the office!"

This first magazine was a beginning, introducing a new phase into Bedford's collegiate life. Since the first issue, the editorial staff and its readers realized that a paper was not complete without a name, and so from a wide choice of suggestions, by vote of the students, Clare Hume was the successful competitor, handing in the name "The Spark", which suggests activity, life, originality, and many other attributes which should surround a school paper. This "Spark" was mimeographed in two numbers and a third number was printed as a souvenir issue at the end of the year. It cleared the debt incurred by the joint school publication of the "Hermes" and justified the enthusiasm which went into its production. It appeared with the earnest wish "that no gap will occur in the history of the 'Spark', and that it will be an annual publication always fostered by the students."

However, in the following year, 1925, a touch of evanescence in the word led the B.R.C.I. student body, to abandon this name for one which they hoped would do justice to the ideals of the school. They therefore came forth with the "Lantern", the symbol which hung over each of the main entrances to the school and which has recently reappeared in the courtyard. An appropriate phrase was, "our light may be little as yet, but our hopes are great." The "Lantern" stands for outside activities which are open to us, athletics, music, and art. Though the primary desire is, of course, to acquire knowledge, nevertheless these interests are not only desirable, but necessary to round out our school life. The "Lantern" illuminates the dark, winding street in the same way as outside activities brighten the path of learning. It was the hope that the "Lantern" would always shine with never-ending radiance, symbolizing B.R.C.I.'s spirit.



Since then our yearbook has always been called the "Lantern", except during the depression when financial reverses made publication of the usual comprehensive book impossible. The 1932 issue, called the "Lanternette" was mimeographed which caused a few weaknesses such as containing no pictures but it maintained an unbroken tradition of publication. The succeeding "Lanternettes" were printed, though they were small. The "Lantern" reappeared in its present form in 1936.

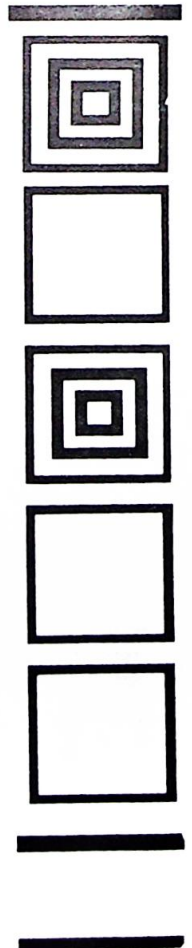


However, it was not until 1959, when the name, "Spark" reappeared. In that year, it was decided that instead of the "Bulletin", which existed in the latter half of the 'fifties, a new school paper named the "Spark" was to be put out at various intervals throughout the school year, at the rate of approximately one issue per month and to this day we still have the "Spark" as our major school newspaper. Like the "Bulletin", there were also numerous other student publications that existed throughout the years of Bedford's history.

For many years, the "Lantern" and the "Spark" have continued to serve its purpose as a yearbook and newspaper respectively, in a format changing with the times. In the last decade, these publications have gained recognition for their high quality. The "Lantern" was judged the best overall yearbook in a competition emphasizing use of the Centennial of Confederation theme in publishing 1967 yearbooks in the Saskatchewan High School Yearbook Competition sponsored by the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation and the Saskatchewan Centennial Corporation. That year it was also winner of the Provincial Centennial Commission Highest Award. The "Lantern" continued to excel. In 1968 and 1969 it was winner of the Star-Phoenix and Saskatchewan Teachers Federation Provincial Yearbook Competition Highest Award. In addition to these engraved plaques presented by the printers, D. W. Friesen & Sons Ltd., the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix presented two Certificates of Merit to the B.R.C.I. "Lantern" which was judged Best Over-all Yearbook for 1968 and 1969, for the high standard of journalism, editing and makeup. This reward was to serve as a reminder and an incentive for the continual pursuit of honesty, integrity, and excellence in the field of journalism. Meanwhile, the "Spark" in 1969 was judged an Exceptional Entry in a similar competition.

Both the "Spark" and the "Lantern" have become important features of our school. It is in these that we have a lasting remembrance of the scenes and faces which we encountered in our collegiate days. They bear a tremendous significance for the students themselves, and although the outsider may "see nothing in it," there is a charm surrounding it, which increases with the passing of time.

In B.R.C.I.'s fifty years of existence, there has always been some sort of student publication each year, faithfully tabulating items of interest which have taken place, making a clear, concise record of them, and then presenting them to the students. Its success in doing so, is evident by the possibility of this chapter. In fulfilling this function of recording the passing years, they have reflected: the optimism of the late 'twenties, the grim depression which succeeded, the world war, the growth of sports, changing tastes, developing independence, the accomplishments of fifty years of youth on the move. So we hope you will again thumb through the B.R.C.I. publications you have and think about the school which has tried to provide you with more educational experience.



spark!

the edge where the light filtered in and deep where SPARK light. And lying on the floor of the shadow in the cave was a large brown leathery to in the

was very nice, thought the baby to be the first. He was a The Spark and he thought the curiosity he was passing the babies that would creation. But his curiosity and responsibility

baby stretched and He dreamt of things

THE PRESS

THE SPARK

Bedford Road Collegiate Institute

SPARK

that he could take it and throw stones which his bare grey feet had taken it upon themselves to discover) at things if things threatened the security of his cave. The grey human baby smiled and flexed his muscles and thought of defense and attack. But he was the first and he felt strong and responsible.

As the light began to go, the new baby turned into his cave but on after thought emerged again and drew in the dirt about the front of the cave a line, a line which held things in and things out. It was a nice line and it meant a lot to the new baby. It marked an area that the baby could touch and lie down upon and dirty and clean as he pleased. And it marked an area that outside things could never come into. It marked what was his own and the new grey baby felt ownership

g, protect as harder now. Finally he rose and

in the doorway so at appeared to be a tidy side, he took a stick and widened the line

Poor baby, felt he have a line about established certain rules. Not that the rules made life easy longed for his first innocence. What to do? He couldn't help. And the deeper and wider the line, the more he stretched its bounds — the more the lake and the low land. The tree remained as it offered a defense lake which had been the land a virgin but fearsome and unknown couldn't be helped.

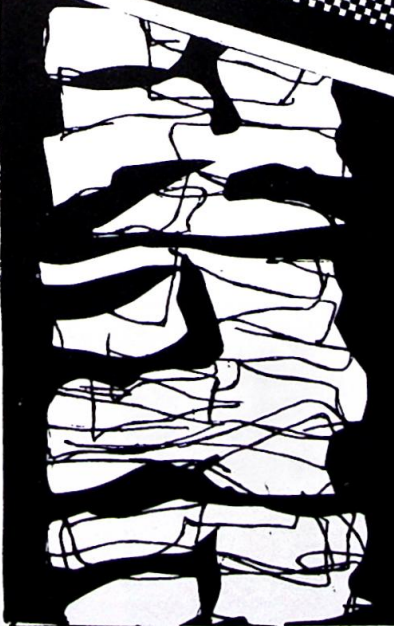
At night in the shadow baby tossed sleepless anguish. There was support his fear, nothing to situate his self-imposed

eper into the cave on the ugly

taken it upon themselves to discover) at things if things threatened the security of his cave. The grey human baby smiled and flexed his muscles and thought of defense and attack. But he was the first and he felt strong and

have established rules long his to Any the

SPARK



shadow was over and the tear in egg widened and two wet grey arms proceeded to follow about in wide the light and the to participate in ten wet grey toes boy five out of the ed happily about and fingers. Then with was warmest egg tore in half from a wet grey and gurgled and content.

It returned again was a curious

It marked the new grey baby as he looked upon the lake and the low and empty land. And he was the first to feel

own baby would the to the and ing

SPARK

ing inside t out. And



o h ay if him, choking and suffocating. He reached and groped about in the dark and the chill and found nothing. There was nothing to hurt him poor baby but he In't sh ed him ath grip

BR

SPARK

SPARK SPARK SPARK



CHAPTER TEN

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE....

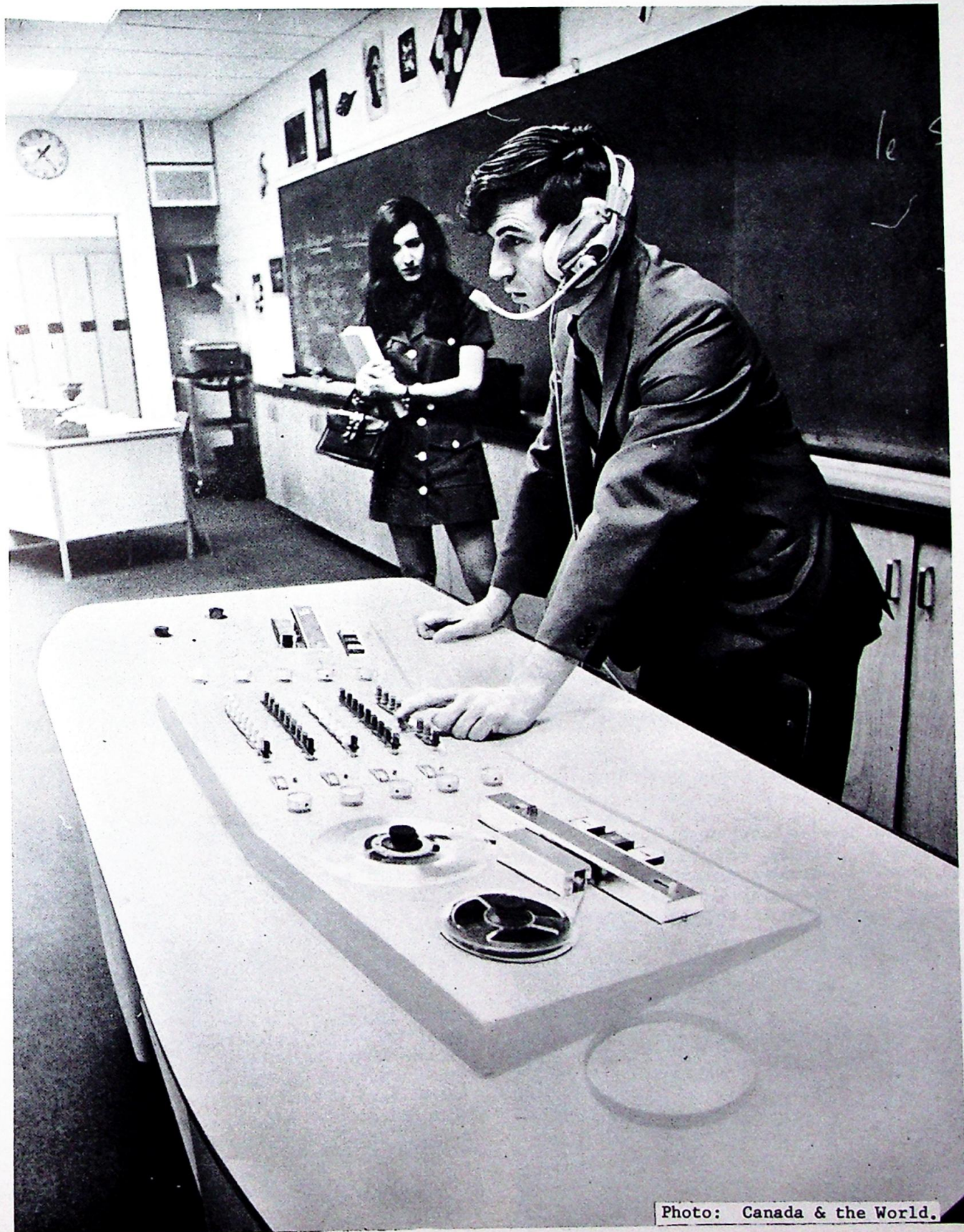


Photo: Canada & the World.

We all wonder what the future will be like one year from now, ten years from now or twenty-five years from now. Have you ever wondered what school will be like? Will there be luxurious classrooms, carpeted halls and heated swimming pools? If we spent a lot of money on new facilities would it help the students? Would this prepare them for life so they would become a success? Should the education for the girls be the same as for the boys?

Three groups of people were approached for their views. A number of students were interviewed in the school. A summary of their ideas follows. Next, a few prominent educators were questioned. Their views are recorded in this chapter. Lastly, parents were interviewed and they outlined what they hoped would come into educational practice.

Student views on several questions asked are given here.

Question 1. What changes would you like in the choice of subjects?

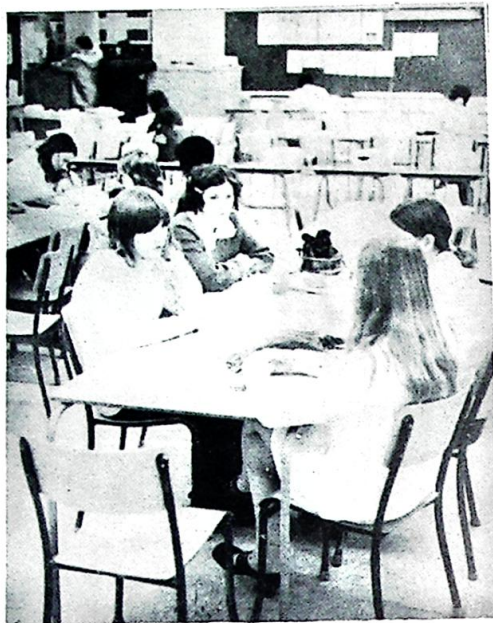
The majority of students questioned expressed the idea that only algebra should be compulsory because it is one of the fundamental skills required in everyday life. Other subjects they would include in the list of options are foreign languages, secretarial training, additional manual arts, basic mechanics and recreational skills. Students appreciate having speakers representing different professions and jobs describe their work and training.

Question 2. What changes would you like in extra-curricular activities?

Sports-minded students would like credits for extra-curricular activities. Most students prefer the after school hours for the games, but they would like to include swimming, golf, and additional team sports like hockey. Other students would like technical courses, and credit courses in drama and photography.

Question 3. What changes would you like in the school year?

Some felt a three or four month semester system would be very acceptable, others were not at all certain that the semester system was acceptable. Winter holidays were suggested as well as the trad-



itional summer vacations. A few felt that choice of holidays should be the prerogative of the individual and his family. Any break from the traditional holiday pattern might cause considerable difficulties for families. The semester system offers a break with tradition but it does not answer all scheduling problems either.

Question 4. Do you think that high schools can get too big?

The majority thought high schools can get too big. They felt that smaller schools fostered better school spirit and a better student-teacher relationship. The important consideration was that school should not become just another building.

Question 5. Would you like more free time?

The majority of students thought they needed enough free time to complete their homework, follow some extra-curricular activities, and still have time left for "a bit of socializing".

Question 6. Would you like more learning machines?

Yes, especially more French laboratories, more tape recorders, and more new typewriters. They would use these machines particularly for languages and social studies; however, they felt that machines cannot replace the teachers.

Question 7. Do you think any of the courses should be changed?

Social Studies was rated the subject that most needed change. Students felt that modern history should be taught before ancient history; trends and ideas should be added to the memorization of just facts. Several students would like to include more modern English writers. Most students felt the subject matter was not as important as adjusting the rate of teaching to the rate of learning of the individual student.

These are the views and opinions of the educators:



1. Dr. Fred Gathercole
Director of Education
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

The Future of Education

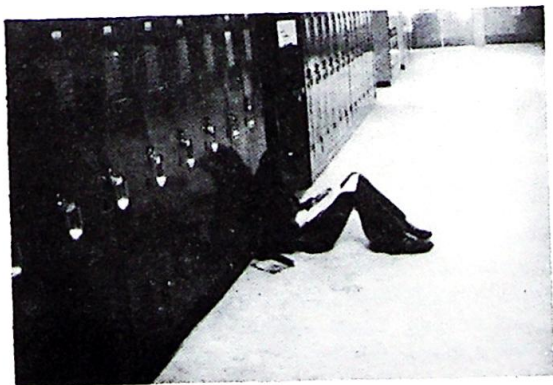
There will be no appreciable change in the size of the school unit. One danger that large schools must meet is the problem of becoming too impersonal in its student-teacher relations.

There will very likely be a much greater use of teaching aids and machines. With the general improvement in the devices and with a more skillful development of the material to be taught, educational costs could eventually be decreased somewhat. The teacher-classroom situation of old will find less use in the future.

At Bedford Road Collegiate there is a move to doubling classroom size, and to introducing conference rooms (suitable for small group discussions). So, for some purposes, several classes can be profitably combined, and for other needs, the small conference rooms serve a useful purpose.

Microfilms and computers come into use in an effort to conserve space and to speed up work in research. At present their cost is a major prohibiting force, but future needs will undoubtedly require the use of these two remarkable mechanisms. In the meantime, the Bedford Road Collegiate administration is showing remarkable ingenuity in using to greatest advantage what is available.

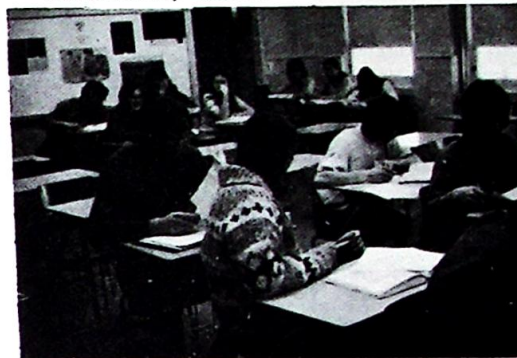
One interesting popular demand that is becoming increasingly clear is that school facilities should be used longer than six hours daily. The interest in a twelve month school year is growing, and then, a new concept of holidays would obviously be required. If the school were to remain open twenty-four hours daily, it would be like a community center. Then the public library, swimming pools and recreation centers could easily be integrated with the school. Operation of such a complex would allow very great variety of attendance and timetabling and its probable cost is not determined as yet.



In any event, instruction will require fewer hours of lecturing and more of independent study and research. More time will be spent with both larger and smaller groups of students than the traditional class of thirty to forty. Perhaps mathematics and English will be the only compul-

sory subjects, and a large number of mini-courses could be developed to help satisfy a greater diversity of student interest and ability. Class requirements per grade and trade or profession would be outlined.

2. Mr. J.M. Grasley
Principal of Bedford Road Collegiate
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.



The Future of Education

The strongest force for change in the education of tomorrow will be the amount of money available for schools. Kindergarten and elementary education will likely experience some minor changes, but the junior and senior high school education is very likely to be known only on a fee for service basis. The course planners are likely to stress only fundamentals in the different subject areas. Then, when young people are hired by companies, the employers will specify what subject matter and what skills they require and the companies are also likely to pay for the training required. The high school education at public expense as we know it today is apparently doomed to disappear. Studies in the Humanities could be self taught with the aid of excellent films, books, charts and short lecture series either on the platform or on T.V. This effort at self-education assumes a good grounding in educational fundamentals, particularly in the elementary schools.

Mr. Grasley was asked what changes he hoped to make in the educational system at Bedford Road. He intimated that his first expectation was that students would assume some responsibility for their own education. He felt that the introduction of more individualized timetables, team teaching, individual instruction, and independent study could be avenues towards greater individual responsibility for learning, but genuine acceptance of this approach conceivably might be somewhat slow because of many generations of spoon-feeding.

Students must have an objective in life which is meaningful to them. Education is not a matter of learning unrelated facts that have no apparent relevance to their lives. Equally important with worthy educational aims is that students have some part in choosing this objective for themselves; it is not chosen primarily because it would please the parents, the neighbours or society.

The problems of re-scheduling the school year is usually fraught with many fears and problems. It seems that society is rather unwilling to give up the traditional school year with holidays as we now

know them. Canada, unlike the Southern United States, can expect pleasant holiday weather only in July and August.

Mr. Grasley expresses the opinion that the most important task for every student is that of determining who he is, what he wants and then proceeding to attain his objectives. The process is truly educational; it requires genuine thought, organization and work.

3. Mr. R. P. Nickel
Asst-principal of Bedford Road Collegiate
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

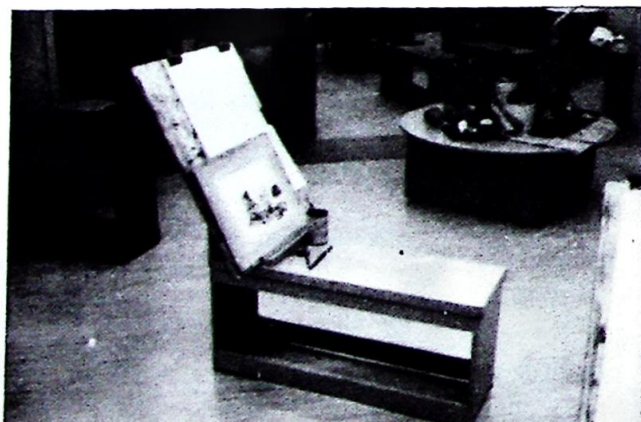
The Future of Education

The enrolments in schools will not change materially although schools will be relocated into the outskirts of the cities.

Microfilm, computers, and other teaching devices will be used much more extensively both under teacher guidance and self-study situations. However, many of these changes are likely to come in the future, because it will cost substantial sums of money to convert to this greater use of machines.

Classes and classrooms are likely to increase in size; open areas for individual study as well as group lectures are a definite possibility. Lecturing will likely be decreased substantially.

English will in all likelihood be the only compulsory subject on the course. There will be a large enough list of optional subjects to enable students to choose subjects that would be of greatest use and interest to them.



When will all this be? It can only happen when we pass this period of financial austerity.

Several teachers at Bedford Road were interviewed and these are their answers.

Question 1. What subjects other than those taught now would you like to see included on the list of options?

- (a) Music-choral program
- (b) Business Mathematics
- (c) Sculpture
- (d) Drama
- (e) Different sections of the subjects we have

now.

Question 2. Do you think the educational system could use more machines to good advantage?

Yes.

- (a) tape recorders are going to be more important
- (b) audio visual machines would never replace the teacher but they could certainly complement his efforts.
- (c) listening laboratories in languages.

Question 3. Do you think any subjects should be compulsory?

Yes.



- (a) History, English - basic core of humanities
- (b) math - teach people to think and form concepts.
- (c) civics class
- (d) teach students how to live and how to spend their leisure time.

Question 4. What do you think of changing the school year? 3 - 4 month semesters.

- (a) Students think it is a good idea - if they fail one semester, they could take it over again in the next semester.
- (b) Drawback - may finish in January, cannot get into university until September.
- (c) increase cost to taxpayers.
- (d) finish four years in about three years.
- (e) would get better use of our school facilities
- (f) 3 - 4 month semester system would be workable
- (g) idea needs to be sold to the general public

Question 5. Do you think high schools can get too big and impersonal?

Yes.

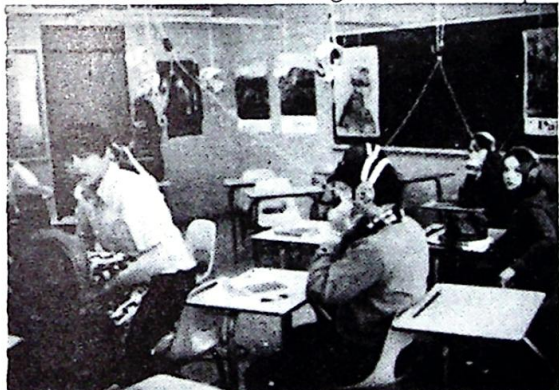
- (a) what is the ideal size? - large enough to give a broad enough offering to accommodate student's individual interests and abilities but not so big they get lost.
- (b) more to school than just sitting in the classroom - if school is too large to intermingle with everyone, then half the purpose of school is gone.
- (c) schools that are too large tend to become too impersonal

Question 6. What educational changes do you expect in the future?

- (a) formal education is going to be challenged
- (b) everyone has the right to ask if education is accomplishing its goal.
- (c) more emphasis on human value
- (d) subject areas will change
- (e) more time in next few years learning how to think with certain value judgements and be able to make them, learn how to get along with one another, otherwise we cannot solve our other problems.
- (f) school year will be changed so summer holidays may not be in June and July.
- (g) greater emphasis on elective subjects, less on compulsory subjects.
- (h) must step down into elementary school
- (i) learn how to use leisure time
- (j) more outdoor education courses

Question 7. Will academic and technical schools be separated?

- (a) hope not, students get too snobby, should be able to take both in one year.
- (b) all students should have high school and later technical subjects.
- (c) cannot separate without all sorts of problems.
- (d) see education as preparation to live rather than make a living.
- (e) technical schools play specialized role as far as job preparation is concerned.
- (f) more advanced technologies will require a



broader education, basic education which prepares them for living in society.

- (g) technical education delayed until basic education completed.

Question 8. Any other comments?

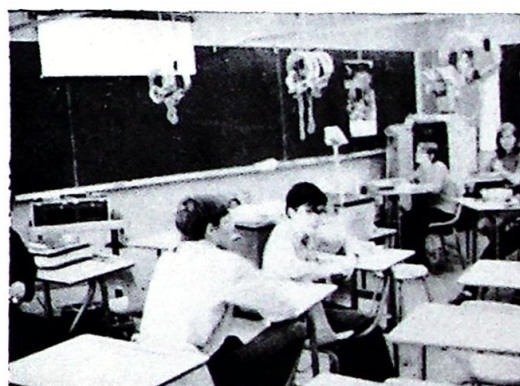
- (a) purpose of an education
 - (i) What is it?
 - (ii) Why is it desirable?
 - (iii) Is it to enable you to have a well paying job?
 - (iv) Is it to study the past and to make a finer contribution?
 - (v) You are able to serve humanity better if you have an education.
- (b) (i) basically education has to help students how to live and live now.
 - (ii) have to find out for ourselves
 - (iii) have to face up to ourselves - who we are
 - (iv) live to the fullest extent
 - (v) learn why we're here, what life's all about
 - (vi) what contribution can I make to life

Question 9. What do you think your subject holds in the future?

- (a) music - pretty good
 - emphasis on shorter work week
 - students will have to choose some subjects which will give them something to do in their spare time
- (b) French - should be here - why? - because Canada is bilingual and French is an international language
- (c) Math - is probably going to become more important in the field of technology
 - essential that everybody has at least a minimum amount to be able to function as a citizen
 - specialists will require a higher degree of skill in mathematics

Question 10. Do you think that your course can be changed?

- (a) Math - we're going to develop programs where students are going to be able to progress at their own rate.
 - there's still going to be a certain



amount of group instruction because there has to be interaction between people to make the whole thing come alive

- contracts or individualizing programs are going to be developed and refined and we're going to find ourselves moving in that area considerably more in the next couple of years.
- (b) French - no
 - the "Le Francais International" course has just been introduced.
- (c) Music - yes
 - music is a much more flexible course and should be changed every year it could become boring if not.

Outdoor Education
Mr. Bowes and Mr. Gutwin
Teachers at Bedford Road Collegiate

Outdoor education is one of the most rapidly expanding areas of interest and learning today. It stems from a deepening understand and appreciation of nature. Students will be bombarded by television, community projects and self-motivated interest in ecology as never before, to maintain areas on their natural state. There is

an awakening in society today, the schools feel it, industry feels it, the community is pushing it, to preserve, conserve, enjoy, but maintain for future generations the beauty that still exists.

With these thoughts in mind, schools, are the logical training grounds for what society demands. Schools must overthrow the idea that anything that happens out of doors is too much fun to be education. Financial resources must be made available so that schools can put forth a cohesive program in outdoor education. It should be interdisciplinary so that all subjects are involved. Each subject area, whether it be English literature, geology, history, science, or mathematics must find expression in an outdoor education curriculum. Teachers need not necessarily be trained in outdoor classes.



Every person has a contribution whether it be in art appreciation, cooking or astronomy.

Future schools must free teachers and students from fully scheduled classroom periods and allow blocks of time when outdoor training will take place. School boards, school administrators and many parents must rid themselves of the idea, born of the depression, that time spent looking at and admiring a thing of beauty is not profitable and therefore is undesirable.

With less time spent in the future earning a living and an increasing amount of time available to pursue leisure time activities, school should better prepare students for creative pastimes, for greater enjoyment from the outdoors, for a greater appreciation of nature, and a more profound understanding of the things around us.

This cannot be done in crowded classrooms nor can it be done by scheduling total classroom time. It will take redirection of available resources, conscientious involvement by parents and teachers and will surely result in a more wholesome satisfied student. Let's make education more fun, when we are most relaxed, where classrooms are already available, where laboratories are all set up and all we need are adventuresome participants.

Home Economics
Mrs. Mazurkewich
Teacher at Bedford Road Collegiate

There have been and continue to be many

changes in our society. Some of these include:

- (1) increased variations of life styles
- (2) new sensitivity to people and their problems
- (3) increased inability
- (4) the mounting questioning and distrust of authority.
- (5) the changing morality

The structure of the family is also undergoing changes. Technology has not only changed the role of women but the basic function of the family. In the past, the family was a productive unit also responsible for much of the educational, recreational and social needs of its members. Today the family is a consuming unit and finds these needs supplied by other institutions. The principal functions left to the family are affection, reproduction and child care. Working mothers are an increasing proportion of the labour force. As the mother's responsibility outside the home increases, her family's responsibilities within the home increases, roles change, and the division of "male" and "female" roles becomes less distinct.

The family of the future may come home to a bright yellow molded fiber glass shell or perhaps a series of modular building blocks plugged into a tall columnar structure. The future man and woman will feel comfortable wearing a synthetic stretch jumpsuit, constructed by fusing pieces together rather than the sewing of seams. Clothes will be uncomplicated, easy to wear and manufactured cheaply and quickly so they can be tossed out after use. In the home there will be fewer appliances, each capable of performing more complicated functions.

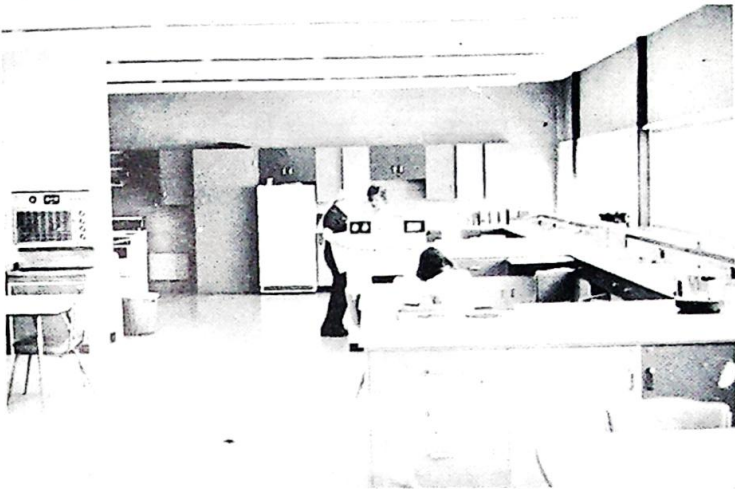


The kitchen will probably become more automated rather than eliminated, even though dining out and partially or precooked meals will play an important role in the family's eating habits. Can you picture the cook, in the more distant future pushing a few buttons, setting a dial on the computer to start complete meals moving automatically from storage to microwave oven and then onto the table within a few seconds.

How will Home Economics change? One breakaway from tradition that we will see more of is that of boys in Home Economics classes. Today's young man is no longer satisfied with the traditional male role in the family, that of being the bread-

winner. He needs - and wants - to be knowledgeable in the various areas of consumer and homemaking education. After he leaves high school, he usually leaves the parental home and goes off on his own, whether for further education or a job. Often that immediate future may include marriage.

Home Economics will also be increasingly family centered and consumer oriented. Courses to help



students make decisions in an ever changing society, those that help them manage their human resources (time, energy, skills, attitudes) as well as their consumer resources (money, credit) will continue to be important. Family living courses will also be given because the family will have to meet new challenges. The family has been caught in a crossfire of criticism with the ills of society blamed on the faults of the family. Students need a basis for happy family living built firmly on an understanding of what a modern family is and how to deal with the problems of family life.

Physical Education
Mr. Dickson, Mr. Houghton
Teachers at Bedford Road Collegiate

What will happen in the next few years in the related fields of health, physical education and recreation is something that greatly concerns those of us working in the field. While much of it remains a mystery there are already some signs that promise a very exciting future in these areas.

The trend is towards participation in individual types of activities, particularly those that a person can enjoy in his leisure time such as golf, tennis and curling. These will continue and in fact accelerate. Already our special physical education classes are designed primarily with this in mind. The only activities taught to advanced high school students now are, sports with carry on values. That is, sports that one will take with them and hopefully pursue for recreational value for a lifetime.

Outdoor education is emerging as an exciting new related field. Certainly field trips combining physical education, camping, history and scientific courses will become a commonplace educational pastime. Courses in hunter safety, fishing, survival training etc. are already being mentioned. Swimming and water safety will probably become a respon-

sibility of the schools as more and more pools are added to the community. With the new bubble-domed swimming pools appearing all over North America it is perhaps not unrealistic to think that all secondary schools and even some elementary schools will have a pool right on their schoolgrounds in the not too-far future.

Another idea currently being advanced that deserves mention is the joint sharing of school facilities by the community. It does seem a shame that all areas of the school that can be utilized by people so desiring are not available over the summer holidays and even after hours during the school year. With extra staff or paid recreation people on hand our present facilities could service many more people for a great deal more time at little extra cost to the tax-payer.

One thing that we don't feel will change in a hurry, and hopefully never, it is the present inter-collegiate athletic program. Team sports such as football and basketball that do so much for both competitors and school spirit should continue to provide enjoyment for all concerned. Let's hope so. It may well be the stronghold of the rugged life.

A number of parents were questioned about their views on the future of education. The questions they were asked and the answers that were given are recorded as follows.

Question 1. Do you think the students should have any compulsory subjects? If so, which ones? Do you think they should have any new subjects?

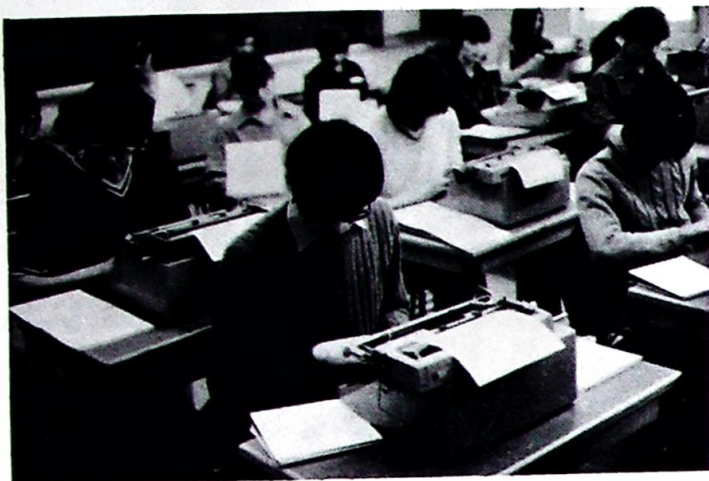
Mrs. Bowers - more English, eg. more Literature, spelling, drama, creative writing, remedial reading and stories.

- half the day spent on English
- not all English, but emphasis on it
- new subjects - family living, psychology - really important.



Mrs. Wrightson - some compulsory subjects, mathematics, modern history, economics, bookkeeping and law

- psychology and family living - specialized classes for those interested
- homeworking - learning how to run a home
- depending what it is needed for, chemistry



and physics would be fine specialized classes

- English
- French from grade one - preferably compulsory conversational French because the country is bilingual
- law - grade 9 at least
- kids are a lot smarter than they're given credit for. Your learning years and absorbing years are certainly a lot younger than we give them credit for
- could pick up a lot richer course
- branch off - stay in school and get paid, not much, but spending money
- helping and being involved so they can give you some money to stay in school
- twenty-five dollars a month so they don't have to ask for a nickel
- get a start in grade six and specialize in for example, dress design
- be able to specialize (optional)
- fee for service school or education on the job is a very narrow type of education
- everyone has several possibilities and has to try many before they decide
- look at the people misplaced in jobs now
- through taking subjects you may find other things you're interested in and you may not be best at it

Question 2. Do you think they have enough extra-curricular activities?

Mrs. B. - yes
-extra-curricular are good enough now

Mrs. W. - always were

- swimming in schools
- pretty well equipped
- Football certainly attracts people
- Swimming an individualized sport, person can go at their own speed and not really competing
- wonderful sport to keep in shape
- water polo
- badminton
- what would happen if they opened the school at night

Question 3. What do you think of changing the school year? ex. 3 - 4 month semesters

Mrs. B. - students would get through much quicker

- swing back to more structured school
- any more free time students have will not be put to good use unless student academically inclined
- grade 9's have too much freedom, should be more structured than they are
- grade 9 and 10 more structured, grade 11 more free time, grade 12 should be able to handle free time and working on their own
- grade 9 and 10 can't handle free time and do your own thing

Mrs. W. - can't see it

- students should not become adults that fast
- need a break
- have to be one period for break
- would it help to get a job?
- would most pick summer?
- what about teachers?
- you'd be out of school at 15 or 16
- not mature enough at 16 to hold down steady job, long time to work
- as for all year around, no, too much freedom okay for some
- such a thing as too many decisions
- all for liberty, but controlled liberty
- asking too much of you
- students need summer break
- shame to lose that
- chance to work in summer
- recreation field will really open up more jobs
- people - more spare time, retire earlier

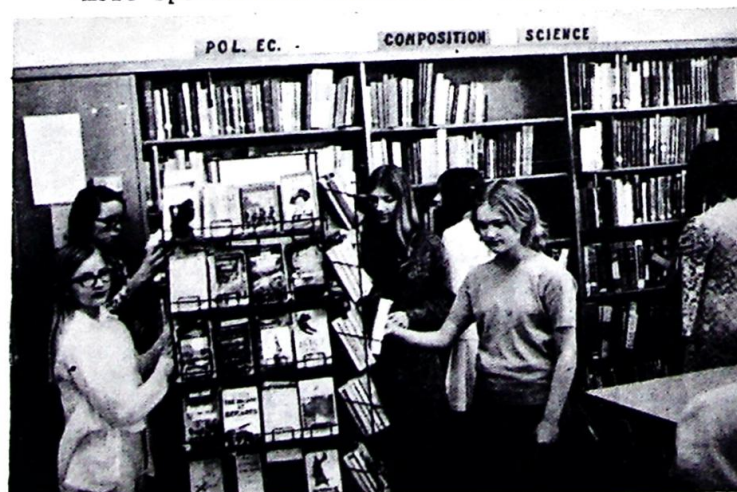
Question 4. Do you think that high schools can get too big?

Mrs. B. - definitely, hate big schools

- hate to see Bedford get any bigger
- lose something when a school gets too big
- feels every student needs this feeling of identity, without it they don't do good work
- feel sorry for grade 9's who come into big computerized school, this isn't education, it is mass producing something I don't know what
- school should be more of a social climate

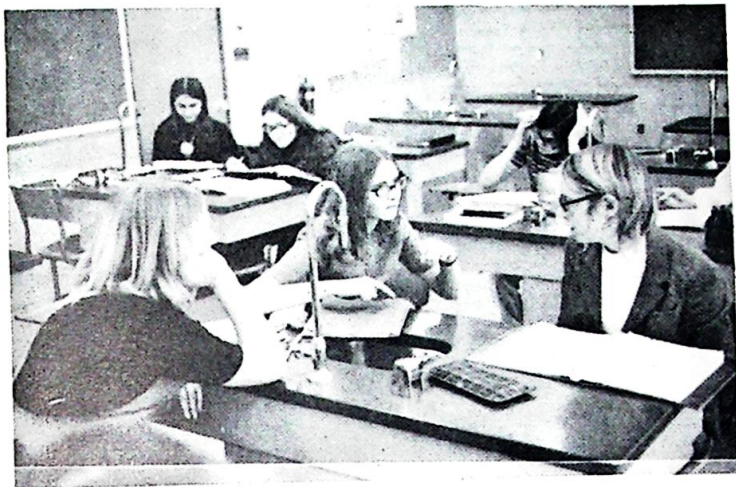
Mrs. W. - yes - B.R.C.I. all right

- lose personal touch then
- you're not complete adults and should be on good personal basis with teachers
- more specialized classes and smaller schools



Question 5. Do you think that they should have more machines? Example: taperecorders, microfilm and computerized libraries.

Mrs. B. - makes life pretty easy, let them look through the books to fill up some of that extra time
- if students are learning French through



French laboratories, it's okay by me

Mrs. W. - going to pay by effort on your part
- don't know
- so computerized now - good idea?
- while you're looking you might discover new things
- why isn't there training how to use machines?
- bookkeeping machines - business course
- knowledge of that would be a good idea
- dictaphones
- basic knowledge would be good idea

Question 6. Do you think students should be taught more on a supervised individual basis?

Mrs. B. - some students need it, some don't; how else are you ever going to learn to do your own thing?
- students have to learn to think for themselves
- help should be there if you want it
- gone far enough unstructured, will come a time when teacher will still be responsible for that class, teacher's personality that motivates the learning and a lot of learning takes place in a structured classroom
- room and places for this other way but not anymore than it is now

Mrs. W. - one room set aside like resource centers
- learn to work with people
- by grade 12 you're mature
- mini courses would have to be very concentrated, every day
- not a casual 6 week course
- be a shame if driver training ever cut out
- some people feel it's an unnecessary cost
- get a good course

Question 7. Should the school year be replaced by a list of requirements per grade for students to work at?

Mrs. B. - talking about top students and they aren't the majority
- some people have to be in a classroom and work at classroom speed

Mrs. W. - wouldn't be in favour of that
- for the average person - won't work and be discouraged, need praise
- more in favour of grouping as to what you take
- do people still look down on below-average students?
- if there were more specialized subjects, couldn't some of those be compulsory for 2 or 3 years. You'd never know in 1 year
- gets back to trying to break kids up into groups of what they're more interested in, but still cover basic needs before you really know what you need

Question 8. Do you have any changes that you would like to see? Do you agree with the school system, the way it is now?

Mrs. B. - feel strongly that there has to be a change in curriculum
- unless student is going to go to university he shouldn't have to take Physics or Chemistry
- I can see some of the Sciences going
- school should be used all year around, not classroom so much but gyms, 8 hours a day in summer
- just because a teacher has taught for two years and is in, shouldn't mean they can't get fired
- wish there was some way to evaluate teachers
- are students getting enough out of school now?
- you only get something out of it depending upon what you put into it
- five years ago, the more education you got, the better the job you got; this isn't working anymore, education should be for learning

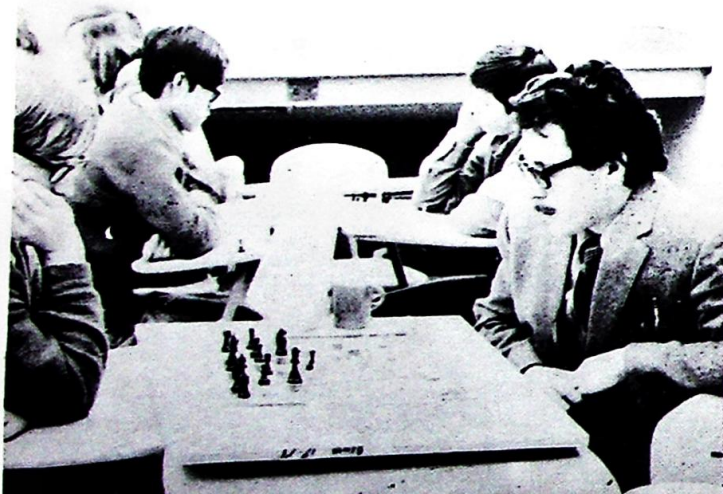


sake instead of job sake
- kids are dropping out because what's the use, you can't get a job
- this is real sick thinking that's going on right now
- they're getting that attitude from just

society in general

- Mrs. W. - the minute you stand still, you go backwards
- got to be changes
 - more specialized things; more trades; so many fields not covered by Canadians
 - nothing wrong with being a shoemaker
 - interior decorating - pretty well have to go away to get that
 - those actual trades should be brought into high school work
 - not everyone is university material
 - but then you get into big schools again
 - maybe it should be like varsity in high school
 - like recreation - 2 year course and can't further it without taking Physical Education in Canada. Have to go to the United States.
 - why would you have to take 5 years to be a swimming instructor
 - come out of Physical Education with practically a doctor's degree, is that necessary?

Question 9. Any other comments?



- Mrs. B. - too much emphasis on high school football
- look at amount of money spent for say 28 kids, this is sick thinking when you're out to win; this is overdone
 - rather see 10 teams in each school playing against other schools and each other
 - no player should be allowed to play two ways
 - coaches should have their heads examined when kids go out to play and never get on the field
 - who is benefitting except for the coach?
 - "Football is strictly a coach's glory game"

- Mrs. W. - money
- may come a time when you'll have to pay for high school
 - schools should be used more than they are
 - have no training for a job
 - should be some part of the year where you work every day, 8 hours to get used to the idea
 - summer jobs - the student knows it won't last
 - grade 12 doesn't gear you for working
 - if student is interested would they go to a



- course on Saturday or Sunday afternoon
- put subjects of interest at these times
 - cuts out time recreation
 - more concentrated time at school and then go out
 - business of grade 12 no good at all
 - gearing grade 12 varsity
 - education quits at grade 11
 - other kids aren't getting trained for anything. Lot of kids aren't going to go
 - should be specialized fields for others
 - what's the good of history if you're going to be a dressmaker? Chemistry if you're going to be a machinist?
 - math is important
 - wouldn't need Physics or Chemistry for music
 - ability should be recognized at school
 - should be shown basics of trades etc. in high school

In 1934 the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan, and the President of the University of Saskatchewan wrote what they thought would happen in the future. We discovered, in our research that most of the people have the same ideas for the future now as they did then. Following are the two letters:

Lieutenant Governor's Letter

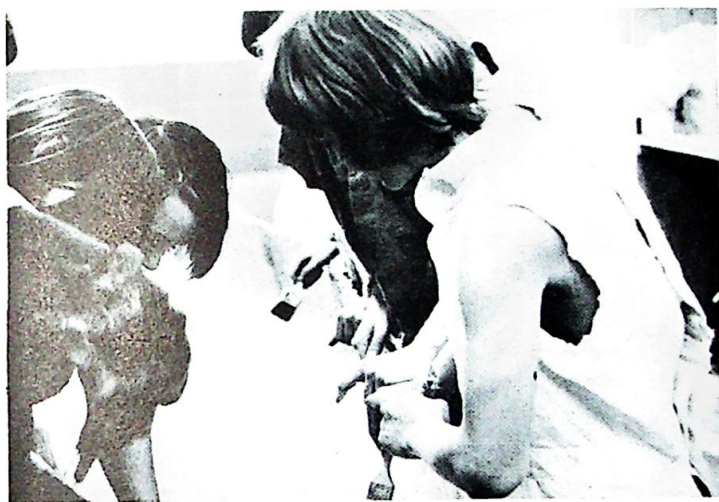
It is a pleasure to accede to the request to the Editor of the *Lanternette* by writing a brief message to the students of the Bedford Road Collegiate Institute.

When you leave your school after the completion of your studies, to continue in the University, or to take your place at once in the world of commercial strife and social contact, which has been shaped and molded by the added effort of many generations of competitive endeavour, your most precious and lasting experience of your term at Bedford Road will be the valued friendship made possible by your attendance at the Collegiate. It will be your privilege to watch with interest, and I am sure in most cases, with approval, the very successful attainments of your fellow students, as they fittingly place themselves in the modern world.

Conditions are constantly changing. Young

people adapt themselves more readily and efficiently to these altered conditions. In that truth lies the assurance of your personal success and also that the future solidarity of our nation and Empire is satisfactorily assured.

The present appears to be a time when human dissatisfaction and mental unrest is very pronounced indeed. Out of all the fears and shadows of the world depression emerges the radiant hope of evident and definite improvement. The continued development of the Dawn of better time descends upon the united efforts of all men and women of good will, each contributing his and her share of work in their united tasks, the task of mankind. This of course includes the furthering and fostering of truth, honestly and friendly helpfulness.



As the result of your studies and your teachers instruction, you are able to see straight and think clearly. I am, therefore, sure you have the moral courage with which to play your part, in this world of greater responsibilities and of greater opportunities.

Signed
H.E. Munroe,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, of the Province of Saskatchewan

TO THOSE ABOUT TO GRADUATE

The other days businessman, much harrassed by business troubles, denounced what he called "the folly" of spending money to train young men and women for jobs which do not exist. He seemed to believe that the sole reason for spending money upon education was to make more money. There is better reason than that. It is to enable boys and girls, to make the most out of life - perhaps I should say, to make the most out of their lives.

This "most" is not pleasure or even happiness but to do the best, to use their talents and opportunities to the best advantage.

School and College enable young people to discover what they can do and the best way to do it. This knowledge is far better than money. It cannot

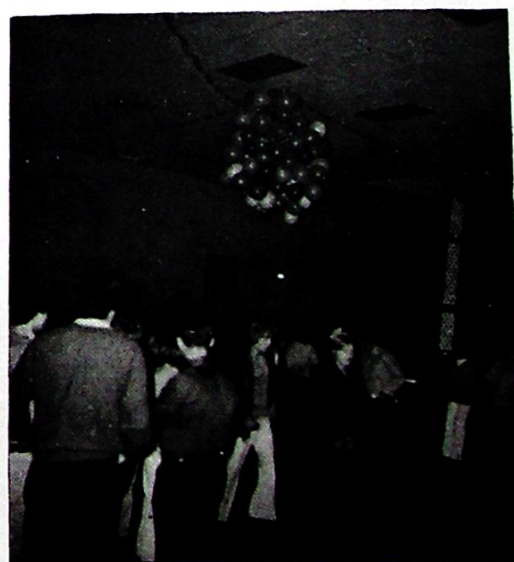
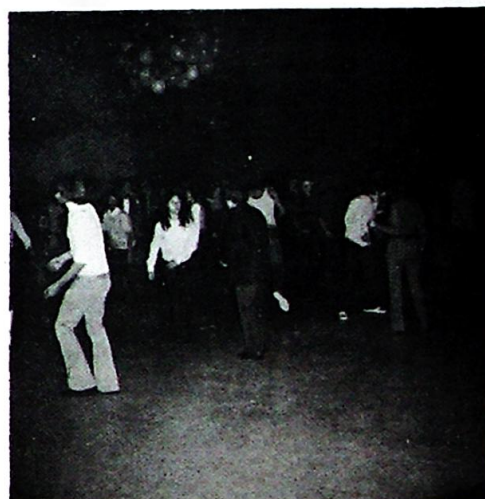
be lost and it will always give satisfaction.

Bedford Road Collegiate has good reason to be proud of the brilliant records of many of its students of other years. Their records in the University and other life have brought honour to their teachers and great joy to their parents and friends. May the class graduating from the B.R.C.I. in 1934 bring still greater honour and greater joy to their school and their friends. Good times are near at hand to welcome and assist them.

Walter C. Murray
PRESIDENT of the University of Saskatchewan

This chapter was researched and written by:

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Lana Sawatsky
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*THE LONG DARK HALL
TO THE FUTURE*

